



THOMASON  
COLLEGE OF CIVIL ENGINEERING  
ROORKEE, U. P.

---

CALENDAR  
1940-41



ALLAHABAD:  
SUPERINTENDENT, PRINTING AND STATIONERY UNITED PROVINCES, INDIA  
1941



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# THOMASON COLLEGE OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.

CALENDAR, 1940-41 SESSION.

GENERAL AND OFFICE.

OCTOBER, 1940

NOVEMBER, 1940

Date	Days of week	General and Office	Date	Days of week	General and Office
1	T	Rent roll to the Accountant General United Provinces	1	F	<i>Devali</i>
2	W		2	S	<i>Id ul Fitr</i>
3	Th		3	S	<i>Id ul Fitr</i>
4	F		4	M	Rent roll to the Accountant General, United Provinces
5	S		5	T	
6	S	} <i>Dashra</i>	6	W	
7	M		7	Th	
8	T		8	F	
9	W		9	S	
10	Th		10	S	
11	F		11	M	
12	S		12	T	
13	S	Date of re opening the College	13	W	
14	M		14	Th	<i>Guru Nanak's Birth day</i>
15	T		15	F	
16	W		16	S	
17	Th		17	S	
18	F		18	M	
19	S		19	F	
20	S	<i>Last Friday of Ramzan</i>	20	W	
21	M		21	Th	
22	T		22	F	
23	W		23	S	
24	Th		24	S	
25	F		25	M	
26	S		26	T	
27	S	<i>Dussehra</i>	27	W	
28	M		28	Th	
29	T		29	F	
30	W		30	S	
31	Th				

## DECEMBER, 1940

## JANUARY, 1941

Date	Days of week	General and Office	Date	Days of week	General and Office
1	S	Rent roll to the Accountant General, United Provinces, Allahabad	1	W	<i>New Year's Day.</i>
2	M		2	Th	Rent roll to the Accountant General, United Provinces, Allahabad.
3	T		3	F	
4	W		4	S	Guru Gobind Singh's Birthday
5	Th				
6	F		5	S	Indent of Provincial and College forms
7	S		6	M	
8	S		7	T	
9	M		8	W	
10	T		9	Th	<i>Id-uz-Zuha</i>
11	W		10	F	
12	Th		11	S	
13	F				
14	S		12	S	
15	S	Indent of Treasury forms	13	M	
16	M		14	T	
17	T		15	W	
18	W		16	Th	
19	Th		17	F	
20	F		18	S	
21	S		19	S	Middle Seasonal Examination 2nd and 3rd year Civil Engineering classes.
22	S		20	M	
23	M		21	T	
24	T		22	W	
25	W		23	Th	
26	Th		24	F	
27	F		25	S	2nd year Civil Engineer goes to Survey Camp
28	S		26	S	Statement showing employment given to ex-soldiers in the United Provinces.
29	S		27	M	
30	M		28	T	
31	T		29	W	
			30	Th	
			31	F	

## FEBRUARY, 1941

Date	Days of week	General and Office
1	S	<i>Basant Panchmi</i>
2	S	Rent roll to the Accountant General, United Provinces.
3	M	
4	T	
5	W	
6	Th	
7	F	
8	S	
		<i>Moharrum</i>
9	S	Middle Sessional Examinations 1st year Civil Engineer, 1st and 2nd year Overseer classes start
10	M	
11	T	
12	W	
13	Th	
14	F	
15	S	
		2nd year Civil Engineer returns from Survey Camp
16	S	2nd term of 1st and 2nd year Civil Engineer and Overseer Classes starts
17	M	
18	T	
19	W	
20	Th	
21	F	
22	S	
23	S	<i>Shiva Ratri</i>
24	M	
25	T	
26	W	
27	Th	
28	F	
29	S	

## MARCH, 1941

Date	Days of week	General and Office
1	S	Rent roll to the Accountant General, United Provinces
2	S	
3	M	
4	T	
5	W	
6	Th	
7	F	
8	S	
9	S	} <i>Hols</i>
10	M	
11	T	
12	W	
13	Th	
14	F	
15	S	
16	S	Certificate of count forms to be supplied to officers
17	M	
18	T	
19	W	
20	Th	
21	F	
22	S	
23	S	Registration of telegraphic address of College
24	M	
25	T	
26	W	
27	Th	
28	F	
29	S	
30	S	Figures of educated employed and un-employed to be sent to the Director of Public Instruction United Provinces by 1st week of April
31	M	



APRIL, 1941

MAY, 1941

Date	Days of week	General and Office	Date	Days of week	General and Office
1	T	Rent roll to the Accountant General United Provinces	1	Th	Rent roll to the Accountant General, United Provinces
2	W	Debit of cost of training to be raised	2	F	
3	Th		3	S	
4	F		4	S	
5	S	Correction to register of buildings to be sent to Director of Public Instruction United Provinces	5	M	
6	S	Ram Navami	6	T	
7	M		7	W	
8	T		8	Th	
9	W		9	F	
10	Th	Easa Wafat	10	S	Statistical return to be sent to the Director of Public Instruction United Provinces
11	F	Good Friday	11	S	
12	S	Saturday before Easter	12	M	
13	S	Hardwar Fair	13	T	
14	M	Easter Monday	14	W	
15	T		15	Th	Detailed statement of permanent establishment to be sent to the Accountant General United Provinces
16	W		16	F	
17	Th		17	S	Schedule of new demands to be sent to the Director of Public Instruction United Provinces
18	F		18	S	
19	S		19	M	
20	S		20	T	Return of excess tents to be sent to Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces.
21	M		21	W	
22	T		22	Th	
23	W		23	F	
24	Th		24	S	Easter Day
25	F		25	S	
26	S		26	M	
27	S		27	T	
28	M		28	W	
29	T		29	Th	
30	W		30	F	
			31	S	Entrance examinations for Civil Engineer class start

JUNE, 1941

JULY, 1941

Date	Days of week	General and Office	Date	Days of week	General and Office
1	S		1	T	Rent roll to Accountant General, United Provinces.
2	M	Rent roll to the Accountant General, United Provinces	2	W	
3	T	Entrance examinations for Draftsman class start	3	Th	
4	W		4	F	
5	Th	Entrance examinations for Overseer class start	5	S	1st and 2nd year Civil Engineer, and 1st year Overseer classes cease
6	F		6	S	
7	S		7	M	
8	S		8	T	
9	M	Final Examinations of 1st and 2nd year Civil Engineer and 1st year Overseer start	9	W	
10	T		10	Th	
11	W		11	F	
12	Th		12	S	
13	F		13	S	
14	S		14	M	
15	S		15	T	Probable date of Convocation and prize-giving
16	M	Regular classes of 1st and 2nd year Civil Engineer and 1st year Overseer start	16	W	College vacation begins
17	T		17	Th	
18	W		18	F	
19	Th		19	S	
20	F		20	S	
21	S		21	M	
22	S		22	T	
23	M		23	W	
24	T		24	Th	
25	W		25	F	
26	Th		26	S	
27	F		27	S	
28	S		28	M	
29	S		29	T	
30	M	Return of textile requirements to the Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces	30	W	
			31	Th	

## AUGUST, 1941

Date	Days of week	General and Office
1	F	Rent roll to the Accountant General, United Provinces
2	S	
3	S	Statement of non gazetted officers over 55 years of age on attaining that age
4	M	
5	T	
6	W	
7	Th	
8	F	
9	S	
10	S	
11	M	
12	T	
13	W	
14	Th	
15	F	
16	S	
17	S	
18	M	
19	T	
20	W	
21	Th	
22	F	
23	S	
24	S	
25	M	
26	T	
27	W	
28	Th	
29	F	
30	S	
31	S	

## SEPTEMBER, 1941

Date	Days of week	General and Office
1	M	Rent roll to the Accountant General, United Provinces
2	T	
3	W	
4	Th	
5	F	
6	S	
7	S	<i>Shab &amp; Barat</i>
8	M	
9	T	
10	W	
11	Th	
12	F	
13	S	
14	S	
15	M	
16	T	
17	W	
18	Th	
19	F	
20	S	
21	S	
22	M	
23	T	
24	W	
25	Th	
26	F	
27	S	
28	S	<i>Dussehra</i>
29	M	
30	T	
31	W	

## OCTOBER, 1941

DA	Days of week	General and Office
1	W	Rent roll to the Accountant General, United Provinces
2	Th	
3	F	
4	S	
5	S	
6	M	
7	T	
8	W	
9	Th	
10	F	
11	S	
12	S	
13	M	.
14	T	
15	W	
16	Th	
17	F	Probable date of reopening the College <i>Last Friday of Ramzan</i>
18	S	
19	S	} <i>Dinawal</i>
20	M	
21	T	
22	W	
23	Th	} <i>Id ul Fitr</i>
24	F	
25	S	
26	S	
27	M	
28	T	
29	W	
30	Th	
31	F	

## NOVEMBER, 1941

Date	Days of week	General and Office
1	S	Rent roll to the Accountant General, United Provinces.
2	S	<i>Guru Nanak's Birthday</i>
3	M	
4	T	
5	W	
6	Th	
7	F	
8	S	
9	S	
10	M	
11	T	
12	W	
13	Th	
14	F	
15	S	
16	S	
17	M	
18	T	
19	W	
20	Th	
21	F	
22	S	
23	S	
24	M	
25	T	
26	W	
27	Th	
28	F	
29	S	
30	S	
31	S	



## Mechanical and Electrical Engineering

J CRAWFORD A M I MECH E	Assistant Professor of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering
B L SHARMA, B SC HONS (FLECT ENGRG BRISTOL) A M I E	Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering
ZAKI UD DIN AHMAD B SC HONS D I C P H D (ENGINEERING) LONDON	Lecturer in Electrical Engineering
RAFIQ AHMAD	Foreman Carpenter
NAND SINGH	Foreman Moulder
P C DUTT	Foreman Mechanic

## Overseer Class and Draftsman Class

P C SEN GUPTA B SC (ALL) <i>Vacant</i>	Head Master Instructor
JEWAN LAL	Instructor
REOTINANDAN	Instructor

## Office

MOHAN LAL BHARGAVA	Head Clerk
HARDWARI LAL	Accountant

## Library

MUHAMMAD ISHTIAQ ANSARI B A DIPLOMATE IN LIBRARY SCIENCE	Librarian
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## GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE THOMASON COLLEGE /

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THE Thomason College is a provincial institution maintained and controlled by the Government of the United Provinces but students are admitted under certain conditions, from the Central Provinces Central India Rajputana and Burma the Governments of these Provinces paying the cost of training their students. A few students are admitted annually from certain Indian States under special conditions. Every candidate for entrance is required to produce certain educational and other certificates before he is permitted to appear in the annual competitive entrance examination of his class. The competition is keen. Candidates are not admitted from the provinces of Bengal Bombay Madras or Punjab as these provinces have their own engineering colleges. Full details of the conditions of admission to the Thomason College appear in the circulars of the various classes. These circulars are obtainable from the College on prepayment of 9 pies stamps for postage and are included in this calendar.

The Thomason College now admits successful and fully qualified candidates to the following classes

- (a) Civil Engineer Class
- (b) Overseer Class
- (c) Draftsman Class

*The Course of Study in the College for each of these classes* is given in the Course of Study and Syllabus pamphlet of the class. These pamphlets are obtainable on payment from the College Book Depot and are included in this calendar. The Civil Engineer Class course is of three years' duration.



and candidates for it must not be under 17 or above 25 years of age on 1st June immediately preceding the competitive entrance examination, which is held annually in June. The Overseer Class course is of two years duration and the age limits in this case are 16 and 25 years under the same conditions. The Draftsman Class course is usually of three years duration and there is no age limit, the qualifying educational standard for the entrance examination of the Draftsman Class is much lower than for the other classes and the entrance examination standard also is lower.

The Civil Engineer Class course approximates to the degree standard in engineering of a British university. The Thomason College grants a diploma on the successful completion of the course. The first year of the course is devoted mainly to Mathematics, some Applied Mechanics (i.e., theory of structures) and Science, the second year chiefly to more advanced Mathematics, more Applied Mechanics, Science, Surveying and some civil mechanical and electrical engineering and the third year almost entirely to civil engineering (including designs) with the addition of more mechanical and electrical engineering and surveying (including astronomy). An important test of a student's practical ability takes place in the third year, in which, after the preliminary projects, which are set, corrected and criticized by internal examiners, a two months' engineering project is set by an outside examiner. The third year students go into camp for the first portion of this project period and each student works alone across country with his own instruments (theodolite, level and plane table), and his gang of men, returning to Roorkee when he has finished his work in the field, to complete his report, designs, calculations, estimates and survey plates. This test which carries a large number of marks, effectually eliminates the pure theorist from the upper half of the class,

and bring to the fore the man of common sense ability character and initiative. The project work is preceded by the final examination which for this class takes place in the last week of March. The Overseer Class students also execute at the end of second year a small project in Roorkee to test their practical ability and application of principles which they learn during their two years course. This project is also preceded by the final examination which for this class takes place in the last week of April.

For other classes sessional examinations are held in June before the end of each College Session also annual examination for all classes are held by the first week of February each year. Every student is required to attain a certain qualifying standard (see pages 178 and 172) for promotion to the next class. The college session usually begins on 16th October and usually ends on 15th July. Each session is followed by a long vacation of three months during the unhealthy monsoon period when outdoor work would be impossible. During each session the College closes for ten days at Christmas.

According to the total number of marks obtained details of which are given on pages 178 and 172 the following remarks are made to students who successfully complete the College course

Civil Engineer class students	An Honorary Diploma
Overseer class students	A Honorary Certificate
Draftsman class students	Certificate
	If qualified for further study
	remark to be made
	given in the

A successful Civil Engineer class student is appointed an unpaid apprentice to the Public Works Department.

Province of his domicile for one year to learn practical methods of work and the control of labour.

Overseer class students of United Provinces domicile are offered unpaid apprenticeships in Public Works Department. At the end of the year of apprenticeship appointments to the Subordinate Engineering Service of the United Provinces depend on vacancies.

An employment register is maintained for the benefit of those students who do not obtain employment or are out of employment.

The probable current monthly expenses of a student are shown at end of the circular of each class. A number of scholarships are awarded in the Civil Engineer Class Overseer Class and Draftsman Class.

The Thomason College main building is large and spacious. It has laboratories, classrooms and model rooms for the various departments. The equipment of instruments and apparatus is complete and as up to date as funds permit. The College Workshops are also well fitted with machinery and apparatus. The College has its own Dairy, Hospital, Book Depot, Meteorological Observatory and an electrical supply system giving current for electric lights, fans and motors in all buildings. The drinking water is pumped direct from tube wells into overhead reservoirs. All the pumps are operated electrically. The Civil Engineer Class and Overseer Class students and some of the Draftsman Class students live in Hostels grouped in the rear of the College. Each student of the Civil Engineer class has a furnished room and bathroom. The Civil Engineer Class students have both a club and a common mess. To join the former is compulsory and to join the latter is optional. Most of the staff have detached bungalows with

gardens. A plan of the College and a map of the estate appear at the end of this calendar. Many facilities for recreation are provided for the students. There are a number of tennis courts, squash racquets courts, football and hockey grounds, a cricket ground and a large boat club on the Ganges Canal with rowing and sculling boats. The students are encouraged to take part in all games and sports in order to fit them for their profession and also for their own benefit. Athletic Sports and a Regatta are held annually and all Civil Engineer Class students are now enrolled in the Indian Auxiliary Force or the University Training Corps for military training, while the Overseer Class students perform physical drill under a military instructor. Physical drill is compulsory for all students.

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## HISTORY OF THE THOMASON COLLEGE

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The Thomason College, the oldest engineering college in India, owes its birth to the waters of Mother Ganges. Without the River Ganges there would have been no canal of that name and, without the canal, no college at Roorkee. The Ganges Canal soon reached maturity, but its offspring, the Thomason College, planned by men of wisdom and foresight, grew steadily from the smallest beginnings till it attained the proud position which it now holds as one of the leading educational institutions of the East with great traditions and a reputation second to none.

The establishment of an engineering college at Roorkee was suggested to the Honourable James Thomason, Lieut. Governor of the North West Provinces, about 1816 by Colonel Cautley of the Bengal Engineers, who had been Superintendent General of Canals since 1836 and was busily engaged in the scheme first contemplated by Colonel Colvin of the same Corps for the employment of the waters of the Ganges for irrigation. While there is no doubt that the immediate requirements of the Ganges Canal in engineer officers and subordinates were chiefly responsible for the foundation of the Thomason College, it is probable that broader issues also influenced the minds of Mr. Thomason and his advisers and that an important point was the necessity for some systematic training for Civil Engineers in India or at least in Northern India. The Western Jumna Canals were commenced in 1817 and the Eastern Jumna Canal in 1822. In 1817 the annual expenditure on establishment for these undertakings was Rs. 1,04,000 and on annual repairs





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Rs 85,000 In Dehra Dun, Rohilkhand and near Delhi, works for drainage and irrigation were maintained requiring skilful superintendence The roads from Jubbulpur to Mirzapur, the grand trunk roads from Calcutta to Delhi and from Agra to Bombay and the Land Revenue Settlement Survey had been completed It was apparent that there existed a large demand for skill in every branch of Civil Engineering To meet this demand there were officers of the Army European non commissioned officers and soldiers and Indians To make these men efficient agents, the well-educated Europeans, lately arrived in the country, required instruction in Indian languages and in the peculiarities of materials and construction in India The European soldiers required scientific instruction and the Indians, from their local experience and ability to bear exposure to the climate, were likely to prove efficient instruments if they were well taught and inspired with a proper sense of responsibility

As early as the year 1845 Lieutenant Baird Smith of the Bengal Engineers, then Superintendent of the Eastern Jumna Canal, began training young Indians at Saharanpur in Civil Engineering for the grade of Sub Assistant Executive Engineer and in 1846 twenty candidates were admitted to this class In 1847, after the First Punjab War, Lord Hardinge the Governor General, determined on the vigorous prosecution of the Ganges Canal scheme This undertaking especially in the first few miles of its course, was beset with great engineering difficulties Evidently it would tax to the utmost the skill, industry and resources of the people and country The science that was necessary to construct a work of this magnitude would also be kept constantly in exercise for its maintenance improvement and extension Immediate measures were necessary to provide a constant supply of well trained and experienced Engineers Out of this emergency, the Roorkie College arose, later to be known as the Thomason College

The circumstances which caused the selection of Roorkee as the site for the College were thus stated in the proposal made to the Governor General on September 23, 1847 —

The establishments now forming at Roorkee, near the Solani Aqueduct on the Ganges Canal, afford peculiar facilities for instructing Civil Engineers. There are large workshops and most important structures in course of formation. There are also a library and a model room. Above all, a number of scientific and experienced officers are constantly assembled on the spot or occasionally resorting thither. These officers however all have their appropriate and engrossing duties to perform and cannot give time for that careful and systematic instruction which is necessary for the formation of an expert Civil Engineer. On these accounts the Lieutenant Governor would propose the establishment at Roorkee of an institution for the education of Civil Engineers which should be under the direction of the Local Government in the Education department.

The proposal obtained the immediate and cordial support of the Governor General in India. On October 19, 1847, Lieutenant R. MacLagan of the Engineers\* was appointed Principal of the College and on November 25 of the same year a prospectus was issued, the establishment being fixed at a Principal, a Headmaster, an Architectural Drawing Master and two Indian Teachers. The prospectus provided for three departments in the College. The First Department was for candidates for appointment as Sub Assistant Civil Engineers. It was laid down that they must be under 22 years of age, must be able to read and write English easily and must have a knowledge of Geometry, Algebra, Mensuration, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Conic Sections, and Mechanics. The number to be admitted was 8 annually. The Second Department was for European Non-commissioned Officers and soldiers who had to pass an elementary test in Reading

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\* Father of Sir Edward MacLagan, late Governor of the Punjab.

Writing, simple Drawing and very easy Mathematics before admission. The number of admissions was limited to 10 annually. These soldiers were trained to become Overseers in the Public Works Department. The Third Department was for young Indians desiring free instruction in Surveying, Levelling and Drawing. These men were required to have some knowledge of Arithmetic and to be able to read and write Urdu. Admissions were limited to 16 annually and qualified men were given certificates on leaving the College. Annual examinations were held for all classes. It will be noticed that the lengths of the courses were not specified, but it is believed that the Second Department course lasted 6 months only.

When Lieutenant R. MacLagan was appointed Principal in October 1847 not only were there no students but there was no College. The first students were admitted on January 1, 1848 by the transfer of a few young Indians who were being instructed by Major W. E. Baker of the Bengal Engineers then Director of the Ganges Canal. These men apparently joined the Third Department. By August 1848 ten non-commissioned officers and soldiers had joined the Second Department, which was then complete but meanwhile as no building was available work was carried on in tents. A very small building the forerunner of the present Thomason College, was built for use during the hot weather of 1848 and was demolished later, when better accommodation was provided in the new College buildings. This little building contained two classrooms (26' x 32'), a Principal's Office 20 x 23, a hall of the same size, and four small verandah corner rooms (16' x 12') for the Headmaster, Drawing Master, Book Depot and Store with verandahs on all sides. A plan of this miniature College—known then as the Roorkee College—hangs in the Thomason College corridor. The site of the building is unknown, but presumably it was near the site of the existing College possibly where the Principal's residence now stands. Instructional

work was interrupted, in the winter of 1848-49, by the Second Punjab War, when Lieutenant Maclagan and the military students were absent on service for about two months, or, as it was tersely put 'Marched for the frontier'

The year 1848 was an important one in the history of Roorkee. In this year, 12 years after the first line of the Ganges Canal levels had been taken, Lord Hardinge, then Governor General, recommended the commencement of work on the Canal scheme with the utmost vigour and the Ganges Canal may be said to originate from that time. The Canal Foundry Workshops were also established at Roorkee by Major Allen of the Bengal Army in that year and students of the Roorkee College attended there for practical instruction. In 1850, the number of Military students admitted to the College was increased to 15 annually and on April 7, 1851 there were 50 students of all classes. Forty-two men had already passed out.

The year 1851 really marks the birth of the Thomason College as it now is. At the end of the Second Punjab War the Roorkee College with its then existing establishment and accommodation, was barely adequate for the instruction of the students and was utterly inadequate to meet the exigencies of the occasion. Mr Thomason at once grasped the situation and prepared a scheme for enlargement.

This scheme provided for —

- 1st—The admission of officers, both of the Royal and East India Company's armies to study at Roorkee in a class called the Senior Department.
- 2nd—The superintendence and improvement of the village schools around Roorkee as feeders for the Third or Indian Department of the College.
- 3rd—The establishment in connexion with the College, of a Depot for Mathematical and Scientific

instruments and of a workshop for their repair and manufacture.

4th—The formation of a Museum of Economic Geology

5th—The erection of an Observatory for instruction

6th—The maintenance of metal and stone printing presses with a book binder's establishment and all the necessaries for the publication of scientific works with appropriate drawings and illustrations

7th—The enlargement of the College buildings and establishment to meet all these purposes

8th—The doubling of the number of students in the Second and Third Departments

The original cost of the College buildings, etc., was estimated at Rs 1 56 217 and the annual charge for the College at Rs 83,898

A valuable record of the origin of the Thomason College and the aims and objects for which it was established, is to be found in a pamphlet, dated October 3 1851, drawn up by Mr Thomason, Lieutenant Governor of the North West Provinces. The exact date of the commencement of the construction of the new College—afterwards called the Thomason College—is unknown, but it seems that the work must have been started in 1852. The officer who designed the main building was Lieutenant Price of the 1st Fusiliers, then employed on the Ganges Canal, who later became Chief Engineer Hyderabad. There is reason to believe that Lieutenant Price also supervised the work of construction, *vide* Frontispiece Volume III, of Colonel Cautley's Report on the Ganges Canal. It is very remarkable that a junior Infantry Officer should have been capable of designing and building so large an edifice as the Thomason College and producing an example of Renaissance architecture which seems to be not displeasing even to the eyes of professional architects, who have visited Roorkee in modern times. The officers responsible for the selection

and acquisition of the site for the Thomason College and its estate showed wonderful judgment and foresight. They acquired in time 365 acres of land including the high ground on which the College itself was built facing the north, in which direction the main range of the Himalayas towers in snowy grandeur above the nearer hills and lesser ranges. The land was fertile the water supply ample and the locality healthy while within a mile or two some of the greatest engineering works in the world were in the process of construction. It is recorded that the construction of the College was nearing completion in 1854 and that all the original buildings including the main building, were completed in January, 1856 so that a period of about four years was required for the work. The front of the main building, viewed from the north, was as it is at the present day, except that there was no clock, but there were no rooms where the present Library and Convocation Hall exist—only covered passages—and the rear of the quadrangle was open except for a small model room and museum block in the centre. As time went on the College was enlarged. By 1873 the Library and Convocation Hall had been built and by 1896 the rear of the College had been closed by providing rooms for Science Departments while still later a second storey was added over the south east corner to accommodate the Photo School of the College Press. Nevertheless it can be said that the Thomason College was completed, as then required in January, 1856 though the site had not the beautiful trees which now provide welcome shade around its lawns and gardens.

Until the year 1854, the institution at Roorkee continued to be known as the "Roorkee College," but in that year the Honourable Court of Directors instituted a scholarship to be called the Thomason Scholarship, in memory of Mr Thomason and the Governor General ordered the Roorkee College



to be called the "Thomason College of Civil Engineering" in the following notification :—

No 6.

OUR GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA  
IN COUNCIL

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT

London, February 8, 1851

1 We entirely concur in the opinion you express, that it becomes

Latter, dated November 4, No 80 of 1853 submitting for Court's sanction a proposal for the foundation of a scholarship or prize at the Roorkee College, in memory of the late Mr Thomason

the Government of India to institute some enduring memorial of the eminent merits and services of Mr. Thomason and we think that the object cannot be accomplished in a more appropriate manner than by connecting it with the

College of Civil Engineering at Roorkee.

2 We approve the proposal you have submitted to us and authorize you to carry it out in such a way as may seem to you most suitable At the same time, we are of the opinion that the opportunity should be taken of marking our sense of Mr. Thomason's public services and of connecting his memory with Roorkee College in a still more emphatic manner It appears to us very fitting that an institution of such peculiar importance to India and of a character so entirely novel in that country should bear the name of its founder and it is accordingly our desire that *the College be henceforth designated the "Thomason College of Civil Engineering at Roorkee."*

3. We direct that this change of name and the reasons for it, be publicly notified in such form as you deem most suitable

We are, etc ,

(Sd) RUSSELL ELLICK,

J OLIPHANT,

and other Directors

In 1856, when the Thomason College had been built, a Committee was appointed by the Lieut Governor to inquire into the past working and present condition of the College and to prepare a scheme for its extension to meet the demands of the Services. The recommendations of this Committee, most of which were approved in November 1857 were not put into force at that time owing to the disorganization caused by the Indian Mutiny, but the more important alterations were carried out during the next year or two. These were as follows —

1 A fixed date was introduced for admission to the Senior Department (Commissioned Officers) and the number for this department was fixed at 16

2 First Department —The non stipendiary students were now styled the *English Class* and their number fixed at 10. A general educational test was prescribed in addition to the mathematical test at the entrance examination. The stipendary students were termed the *Native Class* and an entrance test similar to that for the English Class was enacted. Students of the First and Senior departments were eligible for appointment as Probationary Assistant Engineers.

3 Second Department —*Military Class* —The number of students was fixed at 30. The course however was only for one year against two in the other departments.

*Non Military Class* —No alterations were proposed for this Class but Indian students were now admitted.

4 Third Department —*Infantry Class* —Various alterations in the syllabus and the requirement of a knowledge of English were prescribed for this department.

5 An evening class for Indian workmen in Drawing, Geometry and Estimating was started.

6 A Professor of Surveying was added to the staff, who was made Curator of the Instrument Depot also a Professor of Practical Chemistry and Photography.

7 A College Museum was started, with models from England

8 An Observatory was sanctioned

9 A Gymnasium was sanctioned but was not provided till later

10 A soldiers' garden and the grounds generally were laid out and improved

11 The Press was reorganized and enlarged

12 The young officers and non commissioned officers and privates of the Sappers stationed at Roorkee, were required to attend the College as far as their duties would admit

Colonel R. Maclagan, R.E. the first Principal retired in 1860, being succeeded by Captain E. C. S. Williams, R.E., who, in turn, was succeeded by Major J. G. Medley, R.E., in 1863. The latter held the post of Principal till 1870. For a few years there were no great changes but the College was expanding steadily. In 1863, when the number of students had risen to 88 a Professor of Experimental Science was appointed. In 1864, the College was affiliated (nominally) to the Calcutta University. The course for the Senior and First Departments was extended to three years unless a higher certificate was gained in two years. Eight students were guaranteed appointments as Assistant Engineers and practically all officers from the Senior Department obtained employment. Second Department students still remained only one year in the College and passed into the Public Works Department, Military students as 1st Grade, English Civilians as 1st or 2nd Grade and Indians as 3rd Grade. In 1866, a Military Class was formed and also an Officers' Surveying Class for a 7 months' course in Military Surveying, Drawing and Field Engineering. In 1868, an Indian Military Class (3rd Department) joined the College for a 2 years' course. The names of the various classes were altered in 1870 by which time there were 231 students. The Senior Department became the

'*Engineer Class*' (Military and Civil), while the Second Department became the "*Upper Subordinate Class*," and the Third Department the "*Lower Subordinate Class*." By 1870, the Staff had greatly increased and consisted of a Principal, two Assistant Principals, a Professor of Experimental Science and a Professor of Drawing. These officers were assisted by a staff of masters for the Upper Subordinate Class under a Head Master and another staff for the Lower Subordinate Class. The increase in the number of students and in the strength of the staff, between the years 1863 and 1870 was remarkable. By 1870, the Thomason College had become a large and important institution but very few Indians of good education entered it, indeed, between 1847 and 1873 only 17 Indians passed out from the Engineer Class or its equivalent, the remainder being Europeans.

Major A. M. Lang, R. E., replaced Colonel J. G. Medley, R. E., as Principal in 1871, and in the following year the Upper Subordinate Class course—up to then lasting one year only—was extended to two years. In 1873, the Central Instrument Dépôt, located in the College, was transferred to the Canal Foundry and Workshops and a new Class for instruction of men of the Guides Corps in Surveying and Drawing was started. About the year 1873, it became apparent that at last the more highly educated Indians had begun to realize the advantages of the Engineer Class in which they could obtain an excellent education *gratis* with the chance of a provision for life in a well paid and honourable profession. This is shown by the fact that, between 1873 and 1875, sixteen Indians passed out of the Civil Engineer Class.

The history of the College, since its establishment, may be said to be divided into four periods and the year 1875 marked the close of the first period. The chief characteristic of this period was the pecuniary aid given by the Government to most students in the way of stipends. It was an era of promise and

in an untrodden country and Government had to bear the cost of the journey. But it was also a period of great industrial development and of great activity in the construction of railways, canals, roads and other aids to industrial enterprise. The public mind was opening to the benefits of public works and to the advantages of Engineering as a profession. The result was that in 1875 Government found it possible to restrict the financial help previously given to students and to limit the number of guaranteed appointments to the Public Service. The years 1875 to 1896 may be termed the second period. During these years, though the pecuniary aid given to students was to a large extent done away with, most of them paid practically nothing for their education. The training, however, was confined chiefly to Civil Engineering, Surveying and allied branches and technical or industrial classes did not exist. The years 1896 to 1920 may be called the third period when all students except soldiers, paid fees, and the College was developed greatly as a Technical Institute, much stress being laid on Industries and Science. From the year 1920 to modern times may be considered as the fourth period when the College reverted once more to the specialized training of Civil Engineers and subordinates, relinquishing Industrial and Mechanical and Electrical classes, which were found to interfere with the more advanced training in Civil Engineering necessitated by modern conditions and were unsatisfactory in a non-Industrial centre such as Roorkee.

The Royal Indian Engineering College at Cooper's Hill in England, which opened in 1871 and closed in 1906, had an unfortunate effect on the entry of students to the Engineer Class at Roorkee after 1876. While 55 admissions to this class were made in 1876, only twenty were made in 1878, but the effect of Cooper's Hill College decreased later when more Indians appeared as candidates for entry. An entrance examination fee of Rs. 20 was required for the first time in 1876.

In 1878, Major A M Brandreth, R E , succeeded Colonel A M Lang, R E , as Principal In 1881 the Guides Corps Class was thrown open to the whole Indian Army and was called the Native Military Survey Class In this year also for the first time, marks were allotted for physical fitness and for proficiency in athletics From the commencement of 1882 the entire financial responsibility for the College was thrown on the Local Government Under orders of the Secretary of State no Europeans except Royal Engineers were to be appointed as engineers in India, except under his sanction it being understood that Cooper's Hill College was to be the source whence they were to be recruited Indians of pure Asiatic descent were to be given all vacancies in the Public Works Department irrespective of the position they held after the final examination European competitors only receiving under special sanction appointments for which Indians were unable to qualify This provision was altered in 1886 when guaranteed appointments were thrown open to all Statutory Natives of India The Professorship of Experimental Science was abolished and considerable reductions made in the staff due probably to an anticipated permanent reduction in the number of Engineer Class students

Few events of importance seem to have occurred in the Thomason College between the years 1882 and 1894 except the abolition of the Military Section of the Lower Subordinate Class in 1885 the starting of a British Military Survey Class in 1888 and some changes in the Staff Colonel A M Brandreth R E retired in 1891 being succeeded as Principal by Colonel F D M Brown, V C of the Indian Staff Corps but the latter officer vacated in 1892 when Major J Clibborn became Principal The year 1891, however, is notable for the fact that in that year the last men for many years passed out of the Engineer Class into the Imperial Service The Provincial Service was formed and the

Thomason College having been a provincial institution since 1882, all men from the Engineer Class entered the Provincial Service from 1894. This must have affected the entry to the College. In 1895, educational qualifying tests were introduced for permission to sit for the entrance examinations.

In 1896 commenced the third period in the history of the College. The Lieutenant Governor of the North West Provinces visited the institution. The College was reorganized and from this time forward all students, except soldiers, paid fees for their education. This further extension of the commercial principle, far from injuriously affecting the College, added to its efficiency and activity. The number of applicants for admission exceeded the number who could be accommodated and it became necessary to insist on a process of selection, whereby only those who stood highest in the competitive examination could be admitted. From this time forth the College did not alone concern itself with the education of engineers and their subordinates; its scope was extended so as to include Industrial and Technical education generally, *the aim being to develop the College into a Technical Institute for the Provinces*, which should control, stimulate and inspire technical teaching of all kinds.

The main points of this reorganization were —

*Firstly — The transfer of the administration of the College from the control of the Public Works Department to that of the Education Department*—thus emphasizing the fact that the College was not only intended as a nursery for the Public Works Department, but also to supply the need for Technical education for the Provinces in general.

*Secondly — The extension of the course of students in the Engineer Class from two to three years, in addition to an apprentice year in the Public Works Department as Engineer students before they were appointed Assistant Engineers.* These, however, were not the only points of interest in the

reorganization scheme. An era of great activity and expansion was inaugurated. A Committee of Management was appointed and the College was affiliated to the Allahabad University. The first revised entrance examination, applicable to both English and Indian students, was held. A class was formed for Mechanical Apprentices, having a three-year practical course in the Workshops combined with theoretical education. An Industrial Class was started, this had also a three year course, divided into 15 sections, including Press work, Photography, Photo Mechanical Processes and Art Handicrafts. Students could take up one or more of these sections according to their capabilities. The affiliation to the Allahabad University, though nominally effected, was never actually completed and in time it died a natural death as did the affiliation to Calcutta University in 1864. It is evident that the development of the College into a Technical Institute was started with the greatest vigour under the control of the Education Department. The Thomason College became an educational institute under that Department and all important matters had to be referred to the Committee of Management which became later the Advisory Council. In 1896, a clock was presented by H. E. Sir Bir Shumsher Jung K. C. S. I. at a cost of Rs. 2,500 and placed on the College dome.

The next few years showed the progress of the College as a Technical Institute. The Technical and Scientific side was greatly strengthened, while the Civil Engineering side seems to have remained as before. In 1897 two Professors, two Instructors and a Demonstrator were appointed to the Staff, viz. a Professor of Mathematics (Mr. Tipple) and of Experimental Science (Mr. Sedgwick), an Instructor in Applied Science, a Technical Instructor and a Laboratory Demonstrator. A Chemical Laboratory was started. New Technical Workshops were sanctioned. In 1899 an Electrical Engineering Class was started. In 1901 the new Technical Workshops,



equipped with the latest machinery run by electricity, were built at a cost of Rs 33 000. The Applied Science Laboratories were fully equipped. A Physical and Mechanical Laboratory was provided. The College Press was enlarged and remodelled and an electrically operated water supply system for the whole College was installed. Before the completion of all these alterations and additions which were necessary to carry out the details of the reorganization scheme of 1896, Colonel J. Chibborn, C.I.E., I.S.C., went on furlough pending retirement in 1901 and his duties as Principal were taken over by Captain E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., who remained Principal from 1902 to 1915 when he left the College (as Lieut. Colonel Atkinson, C.I.E., R.E.) to proceed on active service during the Great War. A Council was created in 1901 to assist the Principal in regulating the courses of study and other matters which were recognized as outside the province of the Committee of Management. A sub-committee of this Council, now called the *Board of Studies*, still performs these duties, though the Council itself has ceased to exist. The enlargement of the Thomason College between the years 1896 and 1900 may be judged by the facts that the number of classes increased from 8 to 25, the number of students from 195 to 324, the fees from Rs 4 121 to Rs 16,784 and yet the yearly cost of the entire management fell from Rs 1,48,261 to Rs 1,32,064. These facts were pointed out by Sir A. P. MacDonnell, Lieutenant Governor, in a speech delivered at Roorkee on November 6, 1900, when he added that it was the object of Government to develop the Thomason College into a Technical Institute for the North-West Provinces and Oudh, which should control, stimulate and inspire technical teaching of all kinds. Experience, however, showed later that advanced technical instruction was not easy at Roorkee and could not be given there except at the expense of higher civil engineering instruction. The

Thomason College, with its 25 classes, was becoming very complicated, though such expansion may have been expedient under the industrial and technical conditions then obtaining

Captain Atkinson, R E , in 1902, set about the reorganization of the interior economy of the College. Fortnightly examinations—a trial both to the staff and students—were abolished. The session was for the first time divided into three terms and the examinations grouped together at the end of each term. A new time table was introduced and the allotment of marks re arranged. The length of each attendance, which had so far been invariably 3 hours, was changed to 1½ hours, except for certain subjects such as Laboratory work and Drawing. The arrangement of the staff was altered. Each branch of study was placed under a Professor with assistants who were responsible for the teaching of that branch throughout the College. A Dairy was started in connexion with the College stores which had been founded by the staff and students. In July the College was visited by the Lieutenant Governor, Sir Digges LaTouche, and as a result of his inspection, a number of much needed buildings were sanctioned. In the early part of 1903, most of these buildings were completed. They included a building for the stores and dairy, a bazar, a central power house, improvements to the quarters, new latrines, the completion of the system of drainage and a house for the Applied Science Instructor. A grant of Rs 24 000 was sanctioned to be spread over four years, for bringing the supply of surveying instruments in the College up to date. In 1904 further improvements in interior economy were made. The syllabuses for all the classes were revised and brought up to date. The list of text books in use was revised and recent and more approved methods of instruction in Geometry and Mechanics introduced. A start was made to equip a Mechanical Laboratory for the practical teaching of Mechanics. Instead of specified text books, for

the Entrance examination of the Civil Engineer Class a brief Syllabus was prepared for each subject and published in the Circulars. A Survey Class for Indian Officers of the Imperial Service Troops was held for the first time. The Mechanical Apprentice Class which was started in 1896 was placed on a more practical basis an entrance examination introduced and the course altered to three years at College and two years as Indentured Apprentices in outside workshops. The rules for the Draftsman and Computer Class were altered and an examination in Drawing was held for men who had passed the Lower Subordinate Class Entrance examination but failed to obtain vacancies. Mr P P Philips Ph D joined the staff as Instructor in Chemistry in 1904. The College Press was reorganized the Typographic branch being reduced and the Lithographic branch developed. The terms of admission to the Industrial Apprentice Class were altered the payment of scholarships in special cases being substituted for stipends. The College had indeed entered upon an era of strenuous reorganization and expansion.

On April 8 1905, H E the Viceroy, Lord Curzon inspected the Thomason College and on March 7 1906 the College was greatly honoured by a brief visit from Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales (now Her Majesty Queen Mary), who afterwards presented portraits of H R H the Prince of Wales and herself to the College. The Lieutenant Governor—Sir J J D LaTouche—visited the College during 1905. A Professor of Surveying and Drawing and a Demonstrator in Chemistry were added to the staff in 1905 and Mr A M McLean joined the staff as an Instructor in Mechanical Engineering in 1906. In the year 1907 a large scheme for the further development of the College as a Technical Institute was sanctioned. The Lieutenant Governor at that time—Sir John Hewett—was greatly interested in industrial and technical education. An electric light fan and

telephone system was installed in the College main building the Workshops and the Principal's residence. New engines of ample power were laid down. A Technical Class was started and the Mechanical Apprentice Class enlarged. To meet these increases additional hostel accommodation was built the workshops doubled in size new classrooms built additional staff entertained a new water supply inaugurated and last but not least new laboratories for the College sanctioned at a cost of Rs 94 000. In the following year (1908), the buildings sanctioned in the expansion scheme were practically finished and the new engines and water works installed. An Automobile Driver Class was started and good progress was made at first in training drivers. The Calcott Reilly Memorial Fund from the late Cooper's Hill College was handed over to the College to be given for Applied Mechanics in the Civil Engineer Class. Mr C J Veale joined the College Staff in 1908 as Professor of Surveying and Drawing. The new accommodation for the Photo Mechanical Department (the College Press) was completed in 1909 and in this year the late expansion of the Professorial staff necessitated a scheme to provide new and better staff bungalows. A site in the vicinity of Malkpur village was acquired and the village removed to Khanjarpur. Mr P P Phillips who was appointed on five years' contract was taken into the Indian Educational Service. In October 1909 His Honour the Lieutenant Governor Sir John Hewett visited the College and opened the new laboratories additions to workshops and the electrical and power installations and a new double storeyed hostel. A sub-committee of the College Council was formed into a *Board of Studies* to advise on all matters connected with courses examinations and time tables. In 1910 the Technical Class was abolished and arrangements made to form a Department of Technology. Major H B D Campbell R E (Assistant Military Principal) left the College in which he

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had served since 1897 and was replaced by Captain E W C Sandes, R E , who joined as Professor of Civil Engineering on the abolition of the post of Assistant Military Principal. Mr H P Jordan also joined as Professor of Mechanical Engineering. An elaborate educational plant of cotton machinery was installed in the College workshops, with an expert instructor in charge of the Cotton Class. Five houses were built in 1910 and 1911 for College professors on the Malikpur estate, though not taken into use till late in 1912. A Department of Technology was formed on revised lines to consist of (1) a Higher Division (2) a Lower Division (Mechanical Apprentice Class), (3) an Automobile Driver Class. Marks, throughout the College, were re arranged and few papers were valued at less than 100 marks. Special grants were assigned for survey equipment and Workshops equipment.

A large Textile Department building was built in the Workshops enclosure in 1911 and 1912 all the cotton machinery was erected in it. This is the building—now outside the Workshops enclosure—which was converted later for use by the Overseer Class and staff as classrooms and offices and known as the Overseer Class Annexe. The Automobile Driver Class was transferred to Lucknow. This transfer marked the beginning of the gradual diminution of all Technical and Industrial classes in the Thomason College and its reversion from a Technical Institute into a purely civil engineering institution as it is today. In 1913 nine Anglo Indian students joined the Textile (Cotton Spinning and Weaving) Class, but the Class did not seem to be a success. After a few years admissions it ceased at Roorkee and later the cotton machinery was transferred elsewhere. In 1914 admissions to the higher division of the Department of Technology at Roorkee ceased, and the lower division (the Mechanical Apprentice Class) was transferred to Lucknow, so that both

these classes soon ceased to exist in the College. These changes marked a further step in the reversion of the College to a civil engineering institution, though, in 1914, a Mechanical and Electrical Engineer Class was started and was maintained for a time. In 1913 the Public Services Commission, under Lord Islington, visited the College. There were no other events of much importance in the College in the years 1913 and 1914. The institution developed gradually in different ways, but in a calm and peaceful atmosphere rudely broken in August, 1914, by the world wide catastrophe of the declaration of War.

When the Great War commenced the College was in vacation, but in October, 1914 when it reopened great enthusiasm and patriotism were shown by the staff and students who subscribed Rs 2 500 towards the Imperial Relief Fund and followed daily the progress of the war on maps hung in the College corridor. Mr B M Mulerjee Professor of Physics volunteered in 1914 for service in the X Ray section of the General Hospital and left for active service in the Western theatre, not returning until 1920. Captain E W C Sandes R E , proceeded on active service to Mesopotamia in March, 1915. The Principal Lieut-Col E H deV Atkinson, C I E , R E , proceeded to England in July 1915, where he was appointed C R E of a Division and rose to be Chief Engineer of the 4th Army on the Western Front before the end of the war with the rank of Major General and many decorations. Mr J F Tipple officiated as Principal till October 1916 in his absence. Mr H P Jordan Professor of Mechanical Engineering and Mr A M McLean Instructor in the same Department obtained commissions in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers and left for military service in May 1915 and August 1915 respectively. Mr Jordan returning invalided in October 1915 and Mr (now Major) McLean M C in 1920 after service in Mesopotamia and East



had served since 1897 and was replaced by Captain E W C Sandes, R E , who joined as Professor of Civil Engineering on the abolition of the post of Assistant Military Principal. Mr H P Jordan also joined as Professor of Mechanical Engineering. An elaborate educational plant of cotton machinery was installed in the College workshops, with an expert instructor in charge of the Cotton Class. Five houses were built in 1910 and 1911 for College professors on the Malikpur estate, though not taken into use till late in 1912. A Department of Technology was formed on revised lines to consist of (1) a Higher Division (2) a Lower Division (Mechanical Apprentice Class), (3) an Automobile Driver Class. Marks, throughout the College, were rearranged and few papers were valued at less than 100 marks. Special grants were assigned for survey equipment and Workshops equipment.

A large Textile Department building was built in the Workshops enclosure in 1911 and 1912. All the cotton machinery was erected in it. This is the building—now outside the Workshops enclosure—which was converted later for use by the Overseer Class and staff as classrooms and offices and known as the Overseer Class Annexe. The Automobile Driver Class was transferred to Lucknow. This transfer marked the beginning of the gradual diminution of all Technical and Industrial classes in the Thomason College and its reversion from a Technical Institute into a purely civil engineering institution as it is today. In 1913 nine Anglo Indian students joined the Textile (Cotton Spinning and Weaving) Class but the Class did not seem to be a success. After a few years admissions it ceased at Roorkee and later the cotton machinery was transferred elsewhere. In 1914 admissions to the higher division of the Department of Technology at Roorkee ceased, and the lower division (the Mechanical Apprentice Class) was transferred to Lucknow, so that both

these classes soon ceased to exist in the College. These changes marked a further step in the reversion of the College to a civil engineering institution, though in 1914, a Mechanical and Electrical Engineer Class was started and was maintained for a time. In 1913 the Public Services Commission, under Lord Islington, visited the College. There were no other events of much importance in the College in the years 1913 and 1914. The institution developed gradually in different ways, but in a calm and peaceful atmosphere rudely broken in August, 1914 by the world wide catastrophe of the declaration of War.

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employment in India. Mr E S Griffith, an Instructor obtained an I A R O commission in May 1917 and M. G Lacey who joined the College as Professor of Civil Engineering in November, 1915, also obtained a commission in 1917 and both left the College. Many European students, who had passed out of the College received commissions, and the names of those students killed in the War appear on a brass memorial tablet in the College. It is evident that the War took a heavy toll of the College Staff and instruction became increasingly difficult. Funds were also scarce so that any large expansions had to be postponed till better times. Nevertheless the instructional work continued. The Public Works Department assisted the College by recommending the appointment as Principal of Mr W Gunnell Wood C S I late Chief Engineer Buildings and Roads Branch United Provinces and this appointment was made in October 1916. Sir James Meston Lieut Governor visited the College in February 1916.

The Public Works Reorganization Committee visited the Thomason College in 1917 and in July of that year His Honour the Lieut Governor of the United Provinces, Sir James Meston presided at the Annual Convocation. The Indian Defence Force came into existence replacing the Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles, and all British subjects in the College were enrolled in the new formation. Admissions to the Textile Class ceased in 1918, but the class was not transferred finally to Cawnpore till January, 1920. The declaration of the Armistice was duly celebrated in November, 1918 and the College settled down to consolidate its position in the difficult times which succeeded the War when political unrest in certain districts and lack of funds for new schemes rendered the task of Government no easy one. Mr T F Tipple Professor of Mathematics vacated his post in April 1919 after

22 years service at the College during which he twice officiated as Principal. In February, 1920, Major E W C Sandes D S O , M C , R E , re-joined the College Staff from leave after the War as a Professor of Civil Engineering and subsequently officiated as Principal for several months during the absence on leave of Mr W G Wood, C S I . During 1920 and 1921, the College suffered heavily through the deaths of Mr T W Sedgwick, Professor of Electrical Engineering and Physics, who had served on the College Staff for 23 years and Sub Conductor G E Lansley Personal Assistant to the Principal on March 22 1920 and October 6 1921 respectively. Mr W L Stampe I S E , was appointed as a second Professor of Civil Engineering in November 1920 and Mr J M Salisbury Trelawny as a third Professor in October 1921. There were many changes in the superior staff at this time due to the altered conditions after the close of the War and the retirement of officers who had carried on the work ably during the War.

It is not proposed in this history, to deal with changes of staff other than professorial staff except in unique cases and as regards professors merely to mention the times of their first appointments and dates on which they vacated their posts finally. Officiating appointments and those owing to leave vacancies are too numerous and would make the history unwieldy. Reference to the Annual Report at the end of the Calendar of any year will show in detail the changes in the staff during that year. For easy reference a list of Principals follows this History in the Calendar and also a list of Convocation Presidents i.e. officers who presided at the Annual Convocations and Prize-givings. A further list of very distinguished visitors is added. Many other senior officials have also visited and continue to visit the College. The Annual Report of each year shows their names and needless to say, the College welcomes such indications of their interest in it.

A complete Reorganization Scheme for the Staff of the Thomason College, dated July 12, 1919 was drawn up in that year by the Committee of Management of the College to suit the new requirements of Government under the Reforms Scheme and the new policy laid down for the future of the College and it was duly submitted to the Secretary of State. The scheme was necessitated by the proposal to close down certain classes in the College as mentioned hereafter. The Committee of Management proposed certain modifications of the original scheme in May 1920 and final sanction to the amended scheme was accorded by the Secretary of State on January 29, 1922. After 1920 admissions to the Upper Subordinate Lower Subordinate Industrial Apprentice and Mechanical and Electrical Engineer Classes ceased. It had been decided finally that the training of Mechanical and Electrical specialist students and Industrial and Technical students was not suited to Roorkee and this decision marked the end of the scheme to develop the Thomason College as a Technical Institute. The cessation of recruitment to the Upper and Lower Subordinate Classes and the consequent disappearance of the last students of these classes in July 1922, was brought about by changes in the organization of the Public Works Department under which many subdivisions were to be in the charge of Assistant Engineers (Provincial Service) instead of Upper Subordinates. This scheme made it advisable to train sub-overseers to a standard higher than the Lower Subordinate Class recruits for the new Subordinate Engineering Service. Hence, when the Upper Subordinate and Lower Subordinate Classes were to be abolished in the College, a scheme was prepared to replace them by a new Overseer Class of intermediate standard. The new Overseer Class was approved and the first students were admitted in October, 1922 for a 3 years' course, 10 vacancies being offered annually for com-

petition. This 3 years' course was later reduced to 2 years. The former Lower Subordinate Class Staff was transferred to the Overseer Class, but later the instruction was supervised and assisted also by the Lecturers of the Civil Engineer Class. It was originally intended that the Overseer Class should be located at Roorkee only until buildings were ready at Lucknow to accommodate it. The last students of the Mechanical and Electrical Engineer Class and the Industrial Apprentice Class passed out of the College in July 1923, but a class for Drafts men was retained and still exists. A batch of 20 Military students was admitted to the College in January 1922 as a special case, to meet the requirements of the Military Engineer Services (old M. W. S.) for a short course of training approximating to that of the abolished Upper Subordinate Class with due regard to the shorter duration. This batch left the College in July 1923. A second batch of ten Military students only was admitted in October 1922 and passed out in July 1924 and with that batch the class ceased to exist in the Thomason College and all College students up to July 1935 have been civilians. Since October 1935 3 Indian Military Academy Gentlemen Cadets are to be admitted to the Civil Engineer class annually after they have passed the entrance examination to undergo a course of post graduate training corresponding to that of Cambridge with a view to their obtaining Commissions in the Indian Engineers.

In the year 1921 the College Committee of Management was replaced by an *Advisory Council* constituted under G.O. No. 145/XV—312 dated July 10, 1921. The first meeting of the Committee of Management (45th) was held on July 9, 1920 and the first meeting of the Advisory Council on February 17, 1921. The Council was formed with 10 members as compared with 7 members constituting the Committee but the number of members in the Council has since increased. The status of the Thomason College was

improved owing to the Government of India offering to the Civil Engineer Class 10 or 9 vacancies in alternate years, in the Indian Service of Engineers, as *guaranteed appointments*. This step, by which employment in the Imperial Service was again thrown open to highly qualified students, was a return to the practice in vogue up to 1894, when students could pass into that Service. The constitution of the Indian Defence Force was changed in 1921 to the Auxiliary Force (India) and the College detachment (Europeans) became a part of the Mussoorie Battalion being organized as a Machine Gun Section. As increased accommodation for professors was required one thatched bungalow almost opposite the Royal Engineers' Mess was replaced by a pukka building in 1920 and in 1921 the construction of a pukka bungalow was commenced opposite the Royal Engineers' Mess and another further east. In October 1921 Mr W G Wood C S I vacated the post of Principal and was succeeded by Major E W C Sandes D S O M C R E.

His Excellency the Governor of the United Provinces Sir Harcourt Butler, K C S I C I E presided at the College Convocation and Prize giving in July 1922. In this year a Committee was appointed by Government to inspect the College Press with a view to possible economies through the transfer of the control of the Press to the Superintendent of the Government Press, Allahabad (then Mr Abel). Though the Committee recommended the transfer, the Advisory Council was averse to it and Government accepted the opinion of the Council. The two new bungalows for professors were completed in 1922 and funds were given for the transfer of the Textile (Cotton) Machinery to Cawnpore and the conversion of the Textile Building into an Annex for the Overseer Class instruction. The benefits of the sanctioned Reorganization Scheme were felt in this year. All members of the instructional staff were allowed rent free quarters from October

1922 and salaries were improved. Mr H P Jordan Professor of Mechanical Engineering, then on leave was transferred to the Poona Engineering College in October 1922. Mr Dhawan, Mr Raja Ram, Mr B D Puri and Mr Shiv Narayan joined the Staff as Professors of Civil Engineering (Railways), Civil Engineering (Sanitary), Mathematics and Electrical Engineering and Physics respectively, also Mr Chuckerbutty as Assistant Professor of Surveying and Drawing. But Mr Shiv Narayan and Mr Chuckerbutty were transferred elsewhere after one session and the posts remained vacant and Mr Dhawan also left in October 1923.

His Excellency Sir William Marris K C S I K C I E who succeeded Sir Harcourt Butler as Governor, presided at the Convocation in July 1923. This occasion was unique in that the Governor of the Punjab, His Excellency Sir Edward Maclagan K C S I C I F was also present and distributed the prizes at the request of Sir William Marris. Sir Edward Maclagan had been invited in view of his connexion with the College through his father Colonel R Maclagan R E who was the first Principal. A portrait of Colonel Maclagan presented by His Excellency Sir Edward Maclagan in commemoration of his visit hangs in the Convocation Hall. Mr C J Veale Professor of Surveying and Drawing officiated as Principal for a period of six months in 1923 (including the College vacation) in the absence of Major Sanders. In November 1923 sanction was given to the formation of one Platoon of the 3rd (Allahabad) Battalion of the University Training Corps (Indian Territorial Force) at Roorkee thus enabling the Indian students to undergo military training for the first time. Applications for enrolment far exceeded the vacancies and there was great keenness. Unfortunately the strength of one Platoon did not allow of the actual enrolment of more than one half of the Civil Engineer Class students but the remainder received military drill instruction. The



Overseer Class students continued to receive instruction in physical drill

Major General Sir Edwin Atkinson, K B E , C B , C M G , C I E , Master General of Supply and a former Principal of the College, presided at the Convocation in July, 1924 During this year the grant for repairs was increased and much necessary and overdue work was carried out, including re roofing the College bazaar buildings and the completion of new out buildings and the re roofing of servants' quarters Dr P P Phillips, on return from leave, officiated as Principal from October 1923, till the return from leave of Major E W C Sandes in October 1924 A Special Committee was assembled by Government at Roorkee in December 1924 to investigate certain matters connected with the syllabi courses of study and staff of the College, arising out of the introduction of the Reorganization Scheme of 1919 A very comprehensive report was submitted by this committee in 1925, which was subsequently dealt with, item by item by the Advisory Council whose recommendations caused Government to sanction several useful alterations and innovations in the College courses Mr A C Verrieres, C I E Chief Engineer, Buildings and Roads Branch, Public Works Department, United Provinces, an old student of the College presided at the Convocation in July, 1925, this being the first instance of a past student performing this duty. An extension of the Indian Engineer Class Club was put in hand and also several internal alterations in the College itself and in hostels, and re roofing of certain bungalows with jack arches A very fine steel model of a plate-girder bridge span, on a large scale was presented to the College by Messrs Burn & Co , Howrah and installed in one of the College model rooms which have been developed into useful instructional departments Mr R A Bradshaw-Smith, I S E , joined the Staff as Professor of Civil Engineering (Irrigation), in February,

1925, Mr L E Dawson having acted temporarily since Mr W L Stampe vacated the post in October, 1924

The President at the College Convocation in July, 1926, was His Excellency Sir Malcolm Hailey, K C S I, C I E, Governor of the Punjab. He was invited to preside because the Punjab had, of late years, been so largely represented in the College. Indeed, the Punjab candidates for the Civil Engineer Class had become as numerous as those from the United Provinces the Punjab paying the expenses of the training of every such candidate who gained admission, though admissions were limited. The Board of Studies, in 1926, formulated proposals for the improvement of the Overseer Class course and instruction. A grant was given by Government for the purchase of additional plant for the College Workshops which lacked modern generating machinery. Two vestibules, one classroom and three offices were re roofed in the main College building and also certain servants' quarters and small out houses. Another lecturer's bungalow was re roofed with jack arches.

The Convocation President in July 1927 was Mr (now Sir) B D O Darley C I E I S E, Chief Engineer Sarda Canal, and Secretary to Government, United Province Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch. Mr Sahg Ram I S E an old student, joined the Staff in June 1927 as Professor of Civil Engineering. The College was grieved to learn of the death of a distinguished past student, Sir Gangi Ram. During the summer a new flagstaff was erected in front of the College.

This brief history having now been written up to the end of the College Session of 1926-27—a period of 80 years since the foundation of the Thomason College in 1847—it may be well to continue it year by year in the form of a *Sessional Diary*, including the *preceding* vacation, i.e. by yearly periods from July 1<sup>st</sup> to July 15 and this system will henceforth

be adopted. It should be realized that all facts and events cannot be recorded in the History, but only those of importance.

*Session 1927-28* —A great event in the Session 1927-28 was the visit of His Excellency the Viceroy, Baron Irwin of Kirby Underdale G M S I, G M I L, to the Thomason College on April 11 1928. His Excellency and Staff dined in the early morning motored round the College estate and then visited the Workshops and inspected the College and later inspected also the College Press before departing by motor for Dehra Dun. His Excellency inspected a Guard of Honour of the College students and was photographed with the staff students and visitors. He expressed himself much gratified with all he saw and presented a photograph to the Principal an enlargement of which appears in the College Convocation hall. The honour of this visit was greatly appreciated by the College as a whole, and particularly since no Viceroy had visited the institution since Lord Curzon came in 1905. His Excellency the Viceroy was pleased to enter the following remarks in the College Visitors' Book —

It gave me great pleasure to visit the Thomason College to-day and to see with my own eyes the institution which has turned out so many famous engineers. The equipment was obviously of a high standard and the curriculum appeared to me very comprehensive and wisely drawn for its purpose. I was greatly impressed by all I saw and by the many evidences of the way in which Colonel Sandes and his Staff are carrying on the work. I am very grateful to him for giving me so interesting and instructive a morning and to him as to the College Staff and its students. I can wish nothing better than that the College may maintain the high standard and tradition which is associated with its name.

Irwin

The Principal, Lt Col E W C Sandes, D S O, M C, K E, was placed on deputation for one month in November, 1927, with the Rangoon University to advise about the Engineering College at Rangoon and he proceeded to Burma for this purpose. The Civil Engineer-Class students passing out

of the Thomason College in July, 1928, were the first batch for many years to whom the Government of India guaranteed no appointments in the Indian Service of Engineers, such guarantee having been withdrawn in the case of students entering in October, 1925, and thereafter. The entrance examination to the Civil Engineer Class in June 1928, was also the first examination conducted under a revised syllabus of a higher standard than formerly with the approval of Government and the Advisory Council and stipulating also a higher qualifying standard than before for permission to sit for that examination viz, the Intermediate or equivalent standard in place of the Matriculation or equivalent. It was anticipated that this raising of standards would cause a marked decrease in the number of candidates but such is the reputation of the Thomason College and the prospects offered to students that this was not the case. Indeed 203 candidates who were qualified under the new rules entered for the examination in June 1928 in competition for the usual 30 ordinary annual vacancies in the Civil Engineer Class. In the Overseer Class 236 candidates entered for 40 vacancies. During the summer of 1928 most of the College staff benefited by the recent completion by the Public Works Department of temporary lines on the College estate for the supply of electric current from Bahadurabad. Consumers made their own arrangements for temporary internal wiring and fittings pending permanent arrangements but were able to draw current on payment, from the Public Works Department through the sub-station erected in 1927 on the College estate. The Students Mess and Club similarly benefited. The first P W D Power Installation at Bahadurabad was completed in 1913 and was arranged to supply alternating current to the Canal Headworks at Bhimgoda only the alternators being driven by turbines operated by canal water. In 1921-26 however the power station was greatly enlarged alternative plant was installed

and the electric supply given to Hardwar and adjacent places. A line was laid also to supply the whole of Roorkee, including the College part of whose electric current now comes indirectly from its parent, the River Ganges. The new water supply system for the College estate however, could not be installed as funds were not available. A very large steel model road bridge of Baltimore Truss type with overhead bracing was received during 1927 from Messrs Burn and Co. Howrah and placed in the bridge model room during the Session 1927-28 complete with framed diagrams and calculations. Most of the cost was generously met by the firm. The liquidation of the College Stores was completed. The staff and students of the College learnt with the deepest regret on June 17 1928 that His Excellency the Governor of the United Provinces Sir Alexander Muddiman Kt. K.C.S.I. C.I.E. had died on that day. His Excellency had undertaken to preside at the Annual Convocation in July 1928. In consequence of this tragic event Mr. A. H. Mackenzie C.I.E. Director of Public Instruction United Provinces presided at the Convocation and distributed the prizes and certificates. This function brought to a close a notable Session—the first since 1905 in which the College had been honoured by a visit from a Viceroy. A silver challenge cup to be awarded annually to the best student in Games and Sports was donated to the College by the Principal Lieut. Colonel F. W. C. Sandes and was presented to the first winner at the Convocation together with a miniature cup. Another silver challenge cup was donated by Mr. B. D. Puri Professor of Mathematics for Squash Racquets Doubles and a third cup by Mr. J. Bunnett Personal Assistant to the Principal for the Over-seer Class in the Athletic Sports. These cups were also presented at the Convocation. A fourth silver cup, for an annual cross-country race was promised by Mr. R. A. Bradshaw-Smith Professor of Civil Engineering on

leaving the College, when reverting to his Department in 1928

*Session 1928 29* —The Hon ble Raja Bahadur Kushalpal Singh, the United Provinces Minister for Education, presided at the Annual Convocation in July, 1929 Dr P P Phillips officiated as Principal from May 1929 until the end of the session in place of Colonel Sandes who was granted leave During the year funds were provided by Government for the installation of electric light in all the College residential quarters a benefit which was appreciated by all concerned The separate department of Electrical Engineering and Physics was abolished and the instruction in Electrical Engineering transferred to the Mechanical and Electrical section at the Workshops Physics was combined with the work of the Chemistry Department which henceforth will be known as the Department of Applied Science Lieut J S Gurney took charge of the post of Head Master Overseer Class from the beginning of the session

*Session 1929 30* —Mr P H Tillard I S F Chief Engineer P W D B & R Branch, U P, presided at the Annual Convocation in July 1930 Colonel Sandes proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement with effect from March 7 1930 and Mr P P Phillips was appointed to succeed him as officiating Principal in the first instance

*Session 1930 31* —Mr A H Mackenzie C I F Director of Public Instruction United Provinces visited Roorkee from April 8 to 10 and inspected the College Mr W Roche C I F I S F Chief Engineer P W D Irrigation Branch U P presided at the Annual Convocation The European students' mess of the Civil Engineer Class had to be closed owing to paucity of members after having been in existence for 34 years Up to the last it members had a very fine record both in work and games

*Session 1931-32* —The Retrenchment Committee, appointed by Government for the Thomason College presided over by the Hon'ble Mr J P Srivastava, M Sc , A M S T , M L C , Minister for Education, United Provinces, met in Roorkee from November 12 to 14 1931 His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur visited the College in January, 1932, and Major General Addison on July 6 1932

The Photo Mechanical and Litho Department and Book Dépôt ceased to be departments of the College with effect from March 1 1932 The course of instruction in photography was abolished and the last award of medals in photography was made at the convocation on July 14, 1932

Dr P P Phillips, Ph D , F I C I E S , Principal was superannuated with effect from March 22, 1932, after serving the Thomason College for 28 years and Mr Raja Ram, Professor of Civil Engineering succeeded him as officiating Principal from that date

Mr Gerald Lacey, I S E , Professor of Civil Engineering, proceeded on leave with effect from April 21 1932 and reverted to the Irrigation Branch, United Provinces from October 17, 1932 and Mr M L Garga Assistant Research Officer, Irrigation Branch, officiated as Professor of Civil Engineering up to July 15, 1932 in his place

Professor Gerald Lacey offered an annual prize of Rs 25 to be awarded to a Civil Engineer Class student for the best performances at the meetings of the Thomasonian Society during each session

Mr C J Verle, F R G S , F R A S , Professor of Surveying and Drawing, retired on pension with effect from March 8, 1932

Dr M A Haund Ph D , M Sc , joined as Temporary Professor of Applied Science on October 23, 1931

Lieut Col C A Bird, D S O , R E , presided at the annual convocation

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Professor Gerald Lacey offered an annual prize of Rs 25 to be awarded to a Civil Engineer Class student for the best performances at the meetings of the Thomasonian Society during each session

Mr C J Veale, F R G S, F R A S, Professor of Surveying and Drawing retired on pension with effect from March 8, 1932

Dr M V Hannud Ph D, M Sc, joined as Temporary Professor of Applied Science on October 22 1931

Lieut Col C A Bird, D S O, R E, presided at the annual convocation

and the electric supply given to Hardwar and adjacent places. A line was laid also to supply the whole of Roorkee, including the College, part of whose electric current now comes indirectly from its parent, the River Ganges. The new water supply system for the College estate, however, could not be installed as funds were not available. A very large steel model road bridge of Baltimore Truss type, with overhead bracing, was received during 1927 from Messrs Burn and Co., Howrah and placed in the bridge model room during the Session 1927-28, complete with framed diagrams and calculations. Most of the cost was generously met by the firm. The liquidation of the College Stores was completed. The staff and students of the College learnt with the deepest regret on June 17, 1928 that His Excellency the Governor of the United Provinces, Sir Alexander Muddiman, Kt., K.C.S.I., C.I.E., had died on that day. His Excellency had undertaken to preside at the Annual Convocation in July, 1928. In consequence of this tragic event Mr. A. H. Mackenzie, C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces, presided at the Convocation and distributed the prizes and certificates. This function brought to a close a notable Session—the first since 1905 in which the College had been honoured by a visit from a Viceroy. A silver challenge cup to be awarded annually to the best student in Games and Sports was donated to the College by the Principal, Lieut. Colonel F. W. C. Sanders and was presented to the first winner at the Convocation, together with a miniature cup. Another silver challenge cup was donated by Mr. B. D. Puri, Professor of Mathematics, for Squash Racquets Doubles, and a third cup by Mr. J. Burnett, Personal Assistant to the Principal for the Over-seer Class in the Athletic Sports. These cups were also presented at the Convocation. A fourth silver cup, for an annual cross-country race, was promised by Mr. R. A. Brylaw-Smith, Professor of Civil Engineering on

leaving the College, when reverting to his Department in 1928

*Session 1928 29* —The Hon ble Raja Bahadur Kushalpal Singh, the United Provinces Minister for Education, presided at the Annual Convocation in July, 1929 Dr. P. P. Phillips officiated as Principal from May, 1929 until the end of the session in place of Colonel Sandes who was granted leave. During the year funds were provided by Government for the installation of electric light in all the College residential quarters a benefit which was appreciated by all concerned The separate department of Electrical Engineering and Physics was abolished and the instruction in Electrical Engineering transferred to the Mechanical and Electrical section at the Workshops Physics was combined with the work of the Chemistry Department, which henceforth will be known as the Department of Applied Science Lieut J S Gurney took charge of the post of Head Master, Overseer Class, from the beginning of the session

*Session 1929 30* —Mr P H Tillard, I S E, Chief Engineer P W D, B & R Branch, U. P., presided at the Annual Convocation in July, 1930 Colonel Sandes proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement with effect from March 7, 1930 and Mr P P Phillips was appointed to succeed him as officiating Principal in the first instance

*Session 1930 31.*—Mr A H Mackenzie, C I E, Director of Public Instruction United Provinces, visited Roorkee from April 8 to 10 and inspected the College Mr W. Roche C I E I S E, Chief Engineer, P W D, Irrigation Branch U. P., presided at the Annual Convocation The European students' mess of the Civil Engineer Class had to be closed owing to paucity of members, after having been in existence for 34 years Up to the last its members had a very fine record both in work and games.

*Session 1931-32* —The Retrenchment Committee, appointed by Government for the Thomason College presided over by the Hon'ble Mr J P Srivastava, M Sc , A M S T , M L C , Minister for Education, United Provinces, met in Roorkee from November 12 to 14 1931 His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur visited the College in January, 1932, and Major-General Addison on July 6 1932

The Photo Mechanical and Litho Department and Book Dēpôt ceased to be departments of the College with effect from March 1 1932 The course of instruction in photography was abolished and the last award of medals in photography was made at the convocation on July 14, 1932

Dr P P Phillips Ph D F I C , I E S Principal was superannuated with effect from March 22 1932, after serving the Thomason College for 28 years and Mr Raja Ram, Professor of Civil Engineering succeeded him as officiating Principal from that date

Mr Gerald Lacey, I S E , Professor of Civil Engineering, proceeded on leave with effect from April 21 1932 and reverted to the Irrigation Branch United Provinces from October 17 1932 and Mr M L Garga Assistant Research Officer Irrigation Branch officiated as Professor of Civil Engineering up to July 15, 1932 in his place

Professor Gerald Lacey offered an annual prize of Rs 25 to be awarded to a Civil Engineer Class student for the best performances at the meetings of the Thomasonian Society during each session

Mr C J Verle, F R G S , F R A S , Professor of Surveying and Drawing retired on pension with effect from March 8 1932

Dr M A Haddad Ph D M Sc joined as Temporary Professor of Applied Science on October 22 1931

Lieut Col C A Brd, D S O , R F , presided at the annual convocation

*Session 1932-33* — Many of the changes ordered by the Government in accordance with the report of the Retrenchment Committee which met in Roorkee from November 12 to 14 1931, became operative with the start of this session

The departments in the Civil Engineering Course were reduced from 5 to 3. The Department of Applied Science was abolished, Physics being added to the Department of Pure and Applied Mathematics and Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy to the Department of Civil Engineering. The Department of Survey and Drawing was amalgamated with the Department of Civil Engineering and its professorship reduced to an assistant professorship.

The changes in the staff were —

- (i) Abolition of the post of Professor of Applied Science
- (ii) Abolition of one of the posts of Professor of Civil Engineering thereby reducing the number from 3 to 2
- (iii) Abolition of two posts of Instructors of the Overseer Class, reducing the number from 5 to 2
- (iv) Abolition of one of the two posts of Lecturers in Mechanical Engineering
- (v) Abolition of the post of Superintendent of the College Office and combining this post to that of the Personal Assistant to the Principal

Further from the start of this session the Principal in addition to his ordinary duties became head of the Department of Civil Engineering and was called upon to lecture

Mr H. J. Amoores, I.S.E., became Principal from October 6 1932

Mr H. T. Cumming was appointed Assistant Professor of Survey and Drawing from the start of the session and Mr J. Crawford ceased to be a lecturer in Mechanical



Engineering, becoming Headmaster of the Overseer Class from the same date relieving Mr H T. Cumming

Rai Bahadur Debi Datta Mal, I S E , was appointed Professor of Civil Engineering, joining his appointment in February 1933 thereby relieving Mr M L Garga who reverted to his substantive appointment in the Irrigation Branch of the P W D United Provinces

Raja Jwala Prasad retired Chief Engineer Irrigation Branch P W D U P presided at the Annual Convocation

*Session 1933 34* —Major A M McLean Assistant Professor of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering who joined the staff of this College in October, 1906 left in March, 1934 on leave preparatory to retirement Mr J Crawford Head Master Overseer Class officiated in his place in addition to his own duties

The Hon ble Sir J P Srivastava Bt M Sc M I. C , Minister for Education United Provinces presided at the Annual Convocation

*Session 1934 35* —Mr H J Amore Principal proceeded on leave out of India from March 15 1935 Professor Mahabir Prasad who joined the College as Professor of Civil Engineering on the forenoon of December 7, 1934, officiated as Principal from March 15, 1935

Mr J Crawford continues to officiate as Assistant Professor, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering

Mr P C Sen Gupta took over charge as officiating Headmaster, Overseer Class on February 11, 1935

Captain J Barnett proceeded on privilege leave from May 13 1935, for 2 months 25 days

Mr P L Sharma, Lecturer in Drawing, proceeded on leave out of India for 6 months 21 days in continuation of College vacation of 1934 from October 22, 1931, but had to return earlier and resumed charge on December 8 1934

Mr P S Bhatnagar officiated as lecturer in Drawing in his place from October 22 1931 to December 8 1935

A special committee appointed by the Government to report on the revision of syllabus and course of study Civil Engineer class held its sitting at the College on January 6 and 7 1935

Sir Sita Ram President of the Legislative Council, paid a visit to the College on April 26 1935

Session 1935-36 — Mr W M G Dawson I S E, joined the Staff as Professor of Civil Engineering in the vacancy caused by Rai Bahadur Debi Datta Mal I S E reverting upon completion of his term of office to the Irrigation Department United Provinces

Mr W M G Dawson I S E, proceeded on leave combined with the College vacation in March, 1936 and Mr K N Kathpalia I S E was appointed in his absence to deliver lectures in Hydraulics and Irrigation

In accordance with arrangements made by the Army Headquarters India with the Government of the United Provinces Indian Commissioned Officers from the Indian Military Academy joined the Civil Engineering class of the College Three officers joined 2nd Lieutenants A N Kashyap N S Bhagat and Anant Singh

Session 1936-37 — Messrs Mahabir Prasad, I S E, and W M G Dawson I S E Professors of Civil Engineering reverted to their substantive appointments in the Public Work Department of the United Provinces, on March 15, 1937, and July 3 1937 respectively

Major H Williams R F, joined the Staff on October 8, 1936 being the officer deputed by Army Headquarters Simla, to be in charge of the Indian Commissioned Officer undergoing a post graduate course in Civil Engineering and Professor of Civil Engineering

Mr. Raja Ram on completion of his period of 3 years as Malarial Engineer with the Government of India resumed his post as Professor of Civil Engineering on July 10, 1937.

Mr H T Cumming, Assistant Professor of Survey and Drawing, proceeded on leave combined with the 1937 College vacation on April 9, 1937

Mr J Crawford, officiating Assistant Professor of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, was confirmed in that post from March 28, 1935

Major Barnett, Personal Assistant to Principal and Superintendent of the College Office, was away on leave from November 4 24, 1936

Mr M L Misra, Lecturer in Electrical Engineering, was on leave on medical certificate from October 27, 1936, to February 20, 1937

Lala Phumman Ram, Instructor, Overseer Class, retired from service from January 4, 1937

*Session 1937 38*—Mr Raja Ram, Professor of Sanitary Engineering proceeded on long leave on October 16, 1937 and rejoined on April 18, 1938

Mr Romesh Chandra I F T, joined the staff as Professor of Civil Engineering on October 18, 1937 and reverted to his substantive appointment upon completion of the session

Mr. P. Chakravarti, Lecturer in Pure and Applied Mathematics, was on leave from April 13, 1938 to May 11, 1938

The Hon'ble Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, B A, LL B Premier, United Provinces, visited the College on December 2, 1937, and addressed the students

The Hon'ble Mr Pearey Lal Sharma, Minister for Education, United Provinces, visited the College on December 21, 1937, and gave away the prizes at the Annual Sports

Mr R S Weir, Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces visited the College in June, 1938

At the close of the session passed out the first three Indian Commissioned Officers, who joined the College in October, 1935 for a 3 years post graduate course in Civil Engineering

Sir William Stampe K.T. C.I.E., very kindly presented a challenge cup for Inter class athletic events. This was first awarded and won by the Civil Engineering class, 3rd year

Mr Puran Mal, retired Assistant Engineer, Public Health Department, donated a sufficient sum to provide annually 2 silver medals, one for the Civil Engineer class and one for the Overseer class. The medals to be known as the Puran Mal silver medals for Public Health Engineering. The medals to be awarded annually to those students who obtain the highest marks in the final examination on Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply. The medals were first awarded at the Convocation in July, 1938

*Session 1938-39*—Mr H J Amoores Principal, proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement from May 5, 1939 and Major C D Reed R.E. carried on his duties in addition to his own till July 15, 1939 and made over charge to Mr B D Puri Professor of Mathematics on July 16, 1939

Major H Williams R.F., Professor of Civil Engineering and officer-in-charge of Indian Commissioned Officers reverted to Defence Department from November 7, 1938 and was succeeded by Major C D Reed, R.E., who also reverted to Defence Department from July 16, 1939

Mr Raja Ram, Professor of Civil Engineering resigned from May 8, 1939

Mr Raja Ram on completion of his period of 3 years as Malarial Engineer with the Government of India resumed his post as Professor of Civil Engineering on July 10, 1937

Mr H T Cumming, Assistant Professor of Survey and Drawing, proceeded on leave combined with the 1937 College vacation on April 9, 1937

Mr J Crawford, officiating Assistant Professor of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, was confirmed in that post from March 28, 1935

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Session 1938 39—Mr H J Amoor Principal proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement from May 5 1939 and Major C D Reel R E carried on his duties in addition to his own till July 15 1939 and made over charge to Mr E D Puri Professor of Mathematics on July 16 1939

Major H Williams R E Professor of Civil Engineering and officer in charge of Indian Commissioned Officers reverted to Defence Department from November 7, 1938 and was succeeded by Major C D Reel R E who also reverted to Defence Department from July 16, 1939

Mr Raju Ram Professor of Civil Engineering resigned from May 8 1939

Mr B D Puri Professor of Mathematics was on leave on medical certificate from January 18 1939 to April 5 1939 and Mr P Chakravarti Lecturer in Mathematics officiated as Professor of Mathematics during the period

Mr H T Cumming Assistant Professor of Survey and Drawing was on leave on medical certificate from December 22 1938 to February 13 1939 when he was invalided by the Medical Board His duties were carried on by Mr S R Singh Lecturer in Surveying

Major J Barnett Personal Assistant to the Principal retired on March 7 1939

Mr P Chakravarti Lecturer in Mathematics proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement from April 6 1939

Mr P L Sharma Lecturer in Drawing was on leave from January 27 1939 to February 28 1939 and his duties were performed by Mr H J Moore Principal and Major J Barnett Personal Assistant to the Principal

Mr M L Misra Lecturer in Electrical Engineering was on leave from October 28 1938 to December 14 1938 when he was invalided by the Medical Board

His duties were performed by Lieutenant Colonel J Crawford Assistant Professor of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering and Mr B L Sharma Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering

The Hon ble Sri Sampurnanand B SC Minister for Education United Provinces visited the College on April 11 1939

His Excellency Sir Harry Haig KCSI CIE ICs Governor of the United Provinces accompanied by Lady Haig visited the College on July 15 1939 and presided at the Annual Convocation

The Defence Department withdrew its Indian Commissioned Officers who were undergoing post graduate course in this College and along with them their officers in charge from the end of this session

A Committee appointed by Government to reorganize this College visited the College on July 7 8 and 9 1939

*Session 1939 40*—Major C D Reid R E Officiating Principal Professor of Civil Engineering and Instructor Indian Commissioned Officers was withdrawn by the Military Department and made over charge of the post of Principal to Mr B D Puri Professor of Mathematics and that of the Professor of Civil Engineering to Mr S R Singh Lecturer in Surveying on July 16 1939

Rai Bahadur Mool Chand Bijawat, I S E, Superintending Engineer Public Works Department Irrigation Branch joined as Professor of Civil Engineering on October 29 and took over charge of the post of Principal from Mr B D Puri Professor of Mathematics and that of Professor of Civil Engineering from Mr S R Singh Lecturer in Surveying on the same date

Rai Bahadur Madan Gopal Sardana retired Superintending Engineer of the Public Works Department Irrigation Branch took over charge as Principal from Rai Bahadur Mool Chand Bijawat, on January 17 1940

The post of Assistant Professor of Survey and Drawing was converted into that of Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering Mr V G Grade was appointed to it and took over charge from Mr S R Singh Lecturer in Surveying on October 16 1939

Mr Jai Krishna was appointed temporary Lecturer in Civil Engineering from December 1 1939 to January 16, 1940



Mr Jai Krishna was appointed Personal Assistant to Principal from January 17 1940 relieving Mr S R Singh from Personal Assistant to Principal's duties from the same date

Mr Chandra Prakash Vittal was appointed temporary Lecturer in Civil Engineering from June 3 1940 to July 15 1940

Dr Zaki Uddin Ahmad joined as Lecturer in Electrical Engineering on October 16 1939 relieving Lt Col J Crawford Assistant Professor of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering and Mr B L Sharma Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering on the same date

His Excellency Sir Maurice Gairnet Hillett K C S I C I E I C S Governor of the United Provinces visited the College on April 18 1940

Dr Sir Shah Muhammad Suleman Vice Chancellor of the Muslim University Aligarh Judge of the Federal Court visited the College on April 20 1940

Dr Panna Lall M A B SC LL B (Cantab) D I ITT (Agra) Bar at Law C I F I C S Advisor to His Excellency the Governor United Provinces visited the College on July 12 1940

## LIST OF PRINCIPALS

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Colonel R MacLagan, R E	1847—1852
Major Oldfield R E (Offg)	1852—1856
Colonel R MacLagan R E	1856—1860
Captain C E S Williams R E	1860—1862
Colonel J G Medley R E	1863—1871
Colonel A M Lang, R E	1871—1877
Colonel A M Brandreth, R E	1877—1891
Colonel F D M Brown V C I S C	1891—1892
Lt Col J Clibborn, C I E , I S C	1892—1902
Lt Col L H deV Atkinson, C I E , R E	1902—1915
W G Wood, Esq , C S I	1916—1921
Lt Col E W C Sandes, D S O M C R E	1921—1931
Dr P P Phillips, Ph D , F I C I L S	1931—1932
H J Amore, Esq , I S E	1932—1939
Rai Bahadur Madan Gopal Sardana	1940—

NOTE—The ranks shown are those held on vacating the appointment. Officiating Principals are omitted from the list but many names appear in the Calendar of 1911 and the names of Mr L F Topley Mr C J Yeale Mr Raja Ram Major C D Read R E Mr B D Puri and R B M C Bhowat may be added for recent years.



- 1906 to 1909 } Principal Thomason College (Major E H deV Atkinson, R E )
- 1910 Mr C E \ Goument, Chief Engineer, P.W.D., U P.
- 1911 to 1915 } Principal Thomason College (Lieut Colonel E H. deV Atkinson, C I E , R E )
- 1916 Mr W Gunnell Wood, C S I , Chief Engineer, P W D U P
- 1917 His Honour Sir James Meston, K C S I , Lieut. Governor U P
- 1918 Mr F C Rose, M I C E , Secretary to Government of India, P W D
- 1919 Mr T R J Ward, C I E , M V O *Inspector General* of Irrigation in India
- 1920 Colonel Sir S D A Crookshank, K C M G , C B , C I E D S O M V O , Secretary to Government of India, P W.D
- 1921 Mr St J Gebbie, C I E , *Inspector General of* Irrigation in India
- 1922 His Excellency Sir Harcourt Butler, K C S I , C I E Governor U P
- 1923 His Excellency Sir William Morris, K C S I , K C I E , Governor U P
- 1924 Major General Sir E H deV Atkinson, K B E , C B , C M G , C I E , *Master General of Supplies*
- 1925 Mr A C Verrières C I E , *Chief Engineer, P.W.D* U P
- 1926 His Excellency Sir Malcolm Hailey, K C S I , C I E Governor Punjab
- 1927 Mr B D'O Darley, C I E , *Chief Engineer, Sardar Canal* U P

1928. Mr. A. H Mackenzie, C.I.E , Director of Public Instruction, U.P.
1929. The Hon'ble Raja Bahadur Kushalpal Singh, M.A., LL.B., Minister for Education, U. P.
1930. Mr. P H Tillard, Chief Engineer, P.W.D., U.P.
1931. Mr. W. Roche, C.I.E., I S E., Chief Engineer, P.W D., Irrigation Branch, Western Canals, U.P.
1932. Lieut.-Col C. A. Bird, D S.O , R E , O C Station, Roorkee
1933. Raja Jwala Prasad, Retired Chief Engineer, P.W D., Irrigation Branch, U.P.
- 1934 The Hon'ble Sir J P Srivastava, Kt , M Sc., M L C , Minister for Education, U. P.
1935. Sir William Stampe, Kt , C.I.E , I S.E , Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, U. P., P. W. D , I B.
- 1936 Mr H R Harrop, M A , Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces.
1937. Lt -Col W deH Haig, D S O , R E , Chief Engineer, P. W D., B and R Branch, United Provinces
1938. Mr. M. R Richardson, C.I.E , I.S E., Chief Engineer, P W. D., I. B., United Provinces and President of the Central Board of Irrigation.
1939. His Excellency Sir Harry Haig, K C.S I , C.I.E , I.C.S. Governor of the United Provinces.
1940. Dr Panna Lall, M A , B Sc , LL.B. (Cantab ) D. Litt (Agra), Bar.-at-Law, C I E., I C S , Advisor to His Excellency the Governor, United Provinces.

## FROM 1890

*(Of ranks included in Articles 1 to 30 only of the Warrant  
of Precedence, 1922 )*

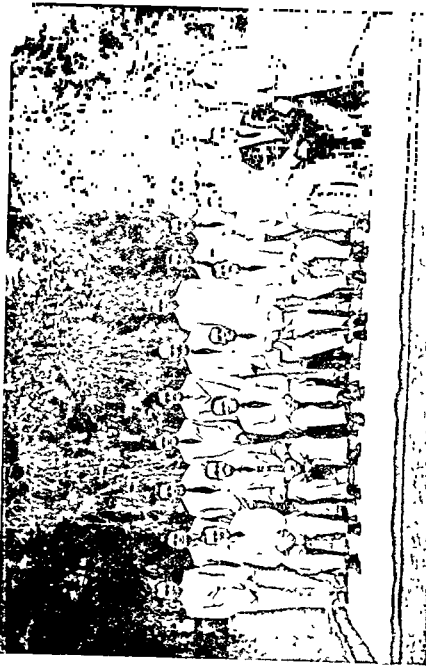
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- 1890 The Hon ble Sir Auckland Colvin, K C M G , C I E  
Lieut Governor, N W P
- 1893 The Hon ble Sir Auckland Colvin, K C M G , C I E  
Lieut Governor N W P
- 1895 His Honour Sir A P MacDonnell, K C S I , Lieut  
Governor, N -W P  
Lieut General Sir W K Elles K C B , Command  
ing the Forces in Bengal
- 1900 His Honour Sir A P MacDonnell, K C S I , Lieut  
Governor N -W P
- 1901 The Bishop of Lucknow
- 1902 His Honour Sir J J D LaTouche, K C S I , Lieut  
Governor U P  
Major General W T Shone C B , D S O , D G M W  
Major General Beresford Lovett, C B , D G M W
- 1903 Sir A T Arundel K C S I , I C S , Member of the  
Viceroy's Council
- 1905 His Excellency Lord Curzon of Kedleston P C ,  
G M S I , G M I E , Viceroy and Governor  
General of India (April 8)  
His Honour Sir J J D LaTouche, K C S I , Lieut  
Governor, U P
- 1906 Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales (March 7)
- 1913 Lord Islington, P C , G C M G , D S O , Chairman  
Royal Commission on the Public Services in  
India

1886	Rai Bahadur Rala Ram, C I E	I S O
1886	C H Wollaston, Esq	
1888	Sir J Eaglesome, K C M G	
1889	H W M Ives, Esq ,	C I E
1889	F T Bates Esq	
1890	F W Allum Esq	C B E
1891	J N Taylor Esq	C I E O B E
1891	C B Mellor, Esq	
1892	W C W Muller Esq ,	O B E
1893	A C Verrières, Esq	C I E
1893	V Stainton, Esq	
1894	C E Rushton, Esq	
1895	R V Symons, Esq ,	O B E
1895	Rai Bahadur Lala Bishun Swarup	
1898	Sir J B G Smith	C I E
1898	H Dale Green Esq	
1900	Raja Jwala Prasad	
1901	E I Glass, Esq	
1902	E B Robey, Esq	
1904	Rai Bahadur Chuttan Lal	
1904	F R Morgan Esq	
1904	Rai Bahadur B Natha Singh	
1905	C W M Collins Esq	
1906	Rai Bahadur P L Dhawan	
1906	A E Watkins	
1907	F T Jones	
1908	Khan Bahadur Mohammad Abdul Aziz	C I E
1909	Rai Sahib Gurcharan Das Mehta	







Dr. PANNA LALL, D. Litt. (Agra), C I E., I C S , Advisor to His Excellency the Governor  
of the United Provinces with the Staff

The contents of this Circular are liable to revision without notice in view of possible changes in the Course of Study, orders of Government, etc.

[CIRCULAR.]

THOMASON COLLEGE OF CIVIL ENGINEERING,  
ROORKEE.

*The rules apply to admissions in 1941 and till further notice*

## CIVIL ENGINEER CLASS.

1. Candidates for admission to this class through the entrance examination must be Indians as defined below:—  
 (a) All whose parents or guardians are domiciled in India.  
 (b) Madras and Bombay Presidencies are, however, not entitled to admission without the previous sanction of the Government.  
 Candidates must not be under 17 or over 21 years of age on June 1 immediately preceding entrance examination in which they wish to appear.

One could be allowed to sit for the compo-  
 sition examination provided that the student  
 would be allowed to prepare the composition  
 which they wish to write. If they do  
 not wish to prepare the composition  
 in advance of the examination, they  
 should be allowed to prepare the composition  
 in advance of the examination.

Dr. PAUL S. LILL, D. Litt (Acad) City, Cal. is a very fine Executive of the Government

*The rules in this Circular are liable to revision without notice in view of possible changes in the Course of Study, orders of Government, etc.*

## [C I R C U L A R.]

# THOMASON COLLEGE OF CIVIL ENGINEERING, ROORKEE.

*These rules apply to admissions in 1941 and till further notice*

## CIVIL ENGINEER CLASS.

1 Candidates for admission to this class through the entrance examination must be Indians as defined below \* Candidates whose parents or guardians are domiciled in Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies are, however, not eligible for admission without the previous sanction of the Local Government Candidates must not be under 17 or above 21 years of age on June 1 immediately preceding the entrance examination in which they wish to appear

Overage candidates are allowed to sit for the competitive entrance examination provided they are not over 25 years of age, on June 1, immediately preceding the entrance examination in which they wish to appear Should they qualify, they

\*A "Native of India" means any person domiciled in British India or within the territories of Indian Princes tributary to or in alliance with, His Majesty and born of parents habitually resident in India and not established there for temporary purposes only

NOTE —To constitute residence in a particular province or state the parent or guardian of a candidate for admission to the Thomason College Roorkee, must have definitely settled and resided there for a period of three years.

will be allowed to enter the college provided the number of candidates of the correct age, who qualify, is less than the sanctioned strength of the class. Such candidates will not be eligible for academic prizes or United Provinces Government scholarships.

Only such private students from outside United Provinces or States within or outside the United Provinces will be admitted to the Civil Engineer Class of the College, who previously apply through the Government of the Province or State in which they reside for permission to appear in the entrance examination and provided that the Government or State concerned agrees, in the event of such students gaining a place in the examination which would entitle them to admission, to pay a contribution towards the cost of their training, based on the actuals of the preceding financial year. The only exceptions to this rule will be where the United Provinces Government agree in special cases to waive this contribution or the students themselves agree to pay it.

From the entrance examination to be held in June 1939 inclusive the Punjab Government will not nominate nor pay for any student admitted to this College from that province.

There is however no bar to the admission of a candidate from that province should the parent or guardian of any candidate be willing to pay the cost of training in addition to the ordinary fee and living expenses at the College.

The name and age of a candidate will be taken from the original university records and for candidates who have not appeared for a university examination from college or failing a college from school records. No alterations in the records will be recognized except in the case of purely clerical errors. Application for examination must be accompanied by a true copy of university, college or school registers as the case may be signed by the registrar principal or head master.

and under no circumstances will any alteration be accepted to the advantage of the candidate

All Europeans before admission must be properly protected by inoculation against enteric fever to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer in charge of the College. If not protected they must be inoculated on arrival at the College.

2 No European or Anglo-Indian will be allowed to enter the College if married, or to continue in the College, if he marries before completing his course

3 The College session commences on October 16. Applications for admission should *reach* the Principal, *complete in all respects, not later than April 15, nor before February 1, preceding*. The entrance examination will be held in the first week of June or thereabouts. All applications should be accompanied by a statement of—

Date of birth of the candidate.

The school or schools at which he has been educated

The profession situation, relationship and residence of his father or guardian

One of the examination centres where he wishes to be examined (*vide* paragraph 9).

N.B.—Great care should be taken to ensure that forms are complete in every respect. Incomplete forms are liable to be rejected. Forms of application with instructions showing how they should be filled in may be obtained on request from the Principal. Samples of forms are shown in the appendices.

4 Every candidate will be required to produce testimonials (which will not be returned) of good moral conduct, signed by the instructor under whom he has been educated, or of some other superior under whom he may have been employed or brought up and these testimonials should have reference especially to his conduct during the two years immediately preceding his application for admission

5. A medical certificate must be furnished in the form as shown in the appendices no other form will be accepted

NOTE 1—The fee prescribed by Government for this examination is Rs 4 which must be paid by the candidate direct to the Civil Surgeon or the Commissioned Medical Officer prior to the examination

6 The examination fee of Rs 20\* should be deposited in any Government Treasury in United Provinces under head XXXI Education & General Miscellaneous, Civil Engineering College Roorkee Examination Fee", through treasury chalang which are obtainable from the Treasury. The receipted treasury chalan must be attached to the application form. Fee by postal money orders will be acceptable from stations where there are no Government treasuries. Until the fee or the receipted Treasury chalan has been received by the Principal the candidates application will not be registered. In no circumstances will this fee be refunded.

7 The minimum qualifying test for admission to the entrance examination in the case of candidates from non-European institutions is the Intermediate Examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, United Provinces, or the Intermediate Examination of any University in British India established by law, or, in the case of candidates from European Schools the Cambridge School Certificate 'with credit' in additional Mathematics and a pass in either Chemistry or Physics or the London University Matriculation Certificate which covers the subjects required for the entrance examination or such other qualifications as may be accepted by Government as equivalent thereto. Those candidates who have appeared for any of the examinations noted as the qualifying tests before the date of the College entrance examination but the results of which have not been published before the last date for submission of their applications to the Principal are allowed to sit provisionally for the College entrance examination. Such candidates must

however furnish with their application forms, a certificate signed by the Head of their School or College stating that they have so appeared. Their marks will be excluded from the result sheet if the information of their passing the qualifying tests are not communicated before the publication of the results of this College

8 The entrance examination is competitive and those who stand highest on the list of passed candidates (only to the number of available vacancies which is for the present fixed at 30) will be selected for admission to the College. Provided the candidates pass the qualifying entrance examination six places will be reserved for Moslems, one for Harijans one for other minority communities from the United Provinces. The Local Government has power to relax in very special cases the rule regarding the number of admissions. Any candidate who after being duly notified fails to join the College on the day fixed for the re opening of the session or, who, before that date fails to obtain from the College authorities definite permission to join on some later date will forfeit his right to admission.

No replies will be given to any telegrams or letters enquiring the results of the entrance examination. A copy of the printed results will be sent to each candidate when published.

9 The following is the list of the four groups of subjects for the competitive entrance examination. The examination will be held by means of written papers at the following centres only viz Roorkee Allahabad, Lucknow, Agra Naini Tal and Mussoorie\*. Candidates may elect the centre at which they wish to be examined.

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\* The fixing of Mussoorie as a centre is conditional on seven candidates being forthcoming.





geometry comprising the syllabus as required for the High School Examination of the United Provinces Intermediate Board and (iii) mensuration of plane rectilineal figures and of solids like parallelopipeds prisms pyramids, cones, cylinders spheres and their sections

Candidates will be expected to be familiar with abridged methods of calculation In geometry proofs of proposition and simple riders involving solution of graphical problems may be set

**(b) Mathematics II (Algebra, Trigonometry and  
Co-ordinate Geometry).**

*5 Hours*

*100 Marks*

*Algebra* —General Algebraic principles, factors, fractions, solution of linear simple and simultaneous and of quadratic equations elementary properties of ratio proportion and various elementary graphics and graphical solutions of equations Binomial theorem for positive index and use of binomial and exponential theorems for any index Elementary partial fractions Simple arithmetic and finite geometrical sequences Use of logarithms

*Trigonometry* —Trigonometrical ratios and their values in special elementary cases General properties of the ratios and identical relations between them Formulae for ratios of multiple and sub multiple angles Elementary relations between ratios and circular measure Elementary properties of triangles Use of logarithms and trigonometrical tables Solutions of triangles, heights, and distances Elementary properties of quadrilaterals and regular polygons Elementary inverse notation Solution of equations De Moivre's theorem

*Co ordinate Geometry* —Elementary co-ordinate geometry of the straight line and the circle (both in Cartesian

and polar co ordinates), including also the elementary properties of the parabola and the ellipse (in Cartesian co ordinates only)

(c) **Mechanics (Dynamics and Statics).**

*8 Hours*

*100 Marks*

Velocity composition of velocities, relative velocity, acceleration, composition of acceleration, graphical representation

Laws of motion force units of force, moments of forces, composition of coplanar concurrent and parallel forces, couples Reduction of a set of coplanar forces and conditions of equilibrium graphical treatment of forces Determination of centroids in simple cases, Friction and its laws

Projections neglecting resistance, motion in circular path centripetal and centrifugal forces, principles of conservation of momentum and energy, angular velocity and acceleration, moments of inertia in very simple cases, simple harmonic motion, simple and compound pendulums

**GROUP No III PHYSICAL SCIENCE (100)**

(a) **Physics.**

*1½ Hours*

*50 Marks*

Simple Physical Measurements liquids and gases Barometry

Heat and Temperature Thermometry and calorimetry, expansion with variations of temperature, Fusion, evaporation boiling point, vapour pressure, latent heat, conduction, convection, radiation and mechanical equivalent of heat

The production and propagation of sound, nature of wave motion, reflection of sound, resonance and determination of velocity

Propagation, reflection and refraction, critical angles, mirrors, lenses spectrum simple telescope microscope photometer.

Properties of magnets, induction magnetic fields, lines of force, the law of magnetic force and magnetic moments

Conductors and insulators, electrification by friction and induction, influence machines, distribution of electrical charge on conductors potential, electrical capacity, primary cells, properties of the electric current currents and resistance measurements, Ohm's law, series and parallel connexions, shunts

No practical examination is prescribed, but all candidates are expected to have previously undergone an elementary course of practical work in laboratory

### (b) Chemistry.

1½ Hours.

50 Marks.

General properties of matter, simple and compound substances, laws of chemical combination, acids, bases and salts, metals and non-metals, combustion, oxidation and reduction Atomic and molecular weights, chemical equivalents, the atomic theory, symbols, formulae, simple chemical equations, Avogadro's rule, Dulong and Petit's law, Boyle's law, Charles' law vapour density, diffusion, and an elementary knowledge of solution, dissociation and electrolysis The preparation, general properties and principal compounds of hydrogen, oxygen nitrogen the halogens, carbon, sulphur, phosphorus and silicon

No practical examination is prescribed, but all candidates are expected to have previously undergone an elementary course of practical work in a laboratory

### GROUP No. IV DRAWING\* (150)

#### (a) Geometrical Drawing.

8 Hours

100 Marks.

Lettering and printing Construction of simple, Diagonal and Vernier Scales The whole of plane Geometry. The

\*Particular attention is called to this subject in which many candidates fail to qualify

methods of drawing different kinds of arches. Elementary projections and sections of simple solids. The course is covered by Chapters 1—7 inclusive of the Thomason College Manual of Drawing, Part I.

(b) Freehand Drawing.

1 Hour.

50 Marks.

A line drawing of a conventional kind or of some simple object or group will be given to the candidate who will be expected to enlarge or reduce it to a given scale. All work will be done by the unaided hand, no rulers, etc., being allowed.

10 To pass the examination a candidate must obtain  $33\frac{1}{3}$  per cent. of the 250 marks for Group I, Languages and  $33\frac{1}{3}$  per cent. of the 150 marks for Group IV, Drawing;  $33\frac{1}{3}$  per cent. of the 100 marks for the Mathematics, Paper I,  $33\frac{1}{3}$  per cent. of the 100 marks for the Mathematics, Paper II, and  $33\frac{1}{3}$  per cent. of the 100 marks for the Mechanics Paper, and  $33\frac{1}{3}$  per cent. of the total aggregate number of marks, viz. 800. No marks will be allotted in any paper if a candidate obtains less than 20 per cent. and up to 10 per cent. of the marks in each paper may be deducted for slovenly work.

11. Sixteen scholarships of Rs.50 a month are sanctioned for this class. Of these scholarships six will be awarded to first-year students, five to second-year students and five to third-year students.

These scholarships are awarded to first-year students on the results of the entrance examination and to second and third-year students on the results of the first and second year's work and examinations, and are tenable for the *nine months of the College session*. All the scholarships are reserved for candidates of the United Provinces.

Government has been pleased to sanction the award of a passing Scholarship of approximately Rs.250 to Rs.300 pay-

able from the College Stores Trust Fund to the senior European or Anglo Indian student who successfully passes the third year Final Examination of the Civil Engineer Class after completing the whole course of three years

12 A College tuition fee of Rs 24 per mensem will be paid during the session by each student of the class irrespective of his domicile

13 The engineer class students maintain and run a common mess catering for vegetarians non vegetarians, and those messing according to European diet The students in the running of this mess are helped by 2 members of the staff appointed by the Principal each session as President and Vice President respectively All students are advised to join Should they not do so they have to make their own arrangements for messing

14 Students are encouraged to take up military training by joining either the Indian Auxiliary Force or the University Training Corps Physical Training is compulsory

15 It is desirable that every student should be able to swim before joining the College

16 Each student should, on joining the College, be provided with a good set of drawing instruments and necessary class books for his own use Class books are obtainable at the College Book Depot

17 Quarters are provided for all students of the Civil Engineer Class in hostels near the College a student being given a room to himself The charges for rent and conservancy are Rs 5 12 per mensem The hostels have been electrified the charges for current being annas four per unit Students have to provide their own fans

18 A limited number of sets of furniture, as detailed below, are available for issue to students in order of seniority for which a monthly rental of Rs 2-8 is charged —

- 1 Bed cot with mosquito frames and mattress
- 1 Armless chair
- 1 Easy chair.
- 1 Table (large), with book shelf
- 1 Small table
- 1 Towel rack
- 1 Chest of drawers

Students should arrange to bring their own mosquito nets and durries

19 Every candidate before he can be allowed to join the College must satisfy the Principal that he has sufficient means to defray his expenses during his course at Roorkee

Any student failing to pay his College dues,\* or to make sufficient progress in study, will be suspended or ultimately removed from the College. The parent or guardian of any student so suspended or removed shall be held responsible for the payment of any debts whatsoever which may have been contracted while the student was in the College. Although every precaution is taken to prevent students from running into debt, the College authorities are in no way to be considered responsible for such debt

20 The College year usually commences on October 16 and closes on July 15. Candidates admitted to the

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\* The word College "dues" includes—

- (i) College fees
- (ii) Rent and conservancy
- (iii) *Rent of College furniture*
- (iv) Electric current charges
- (v) Recreation fund subscription and cost of articles purchased from recreation stores

College on the results of the entrance examination held in June will be informed on what date to join the College in the following October

21 Students in the Civil Engineer Class are trained for the Indian Engineering Services and the Civil Engineering profession generally. Many have gained employment outside India.

22 The Civil Engineering Course extends over three years. In the third year in March the final examination is held, when those students who have completed their course of study and have qualified will be awarded a diploma in Civil Engineering and will be entitled to use the letter C E (Roorkee) after their names.

A fee of Rs 40 is payable in the third year in April by each student, who intends to appear for this examination. If a student, having paid the fee, does not eventually appear for the examination, the fee will not be refunded.

23 The marks each student has to obtain to qualify for admission to the second and third year and to obtain the College Diploma in Civil Engineering, awarded upon completion of his third year are as follows

(a) For admission to the second year, the first year students are required to obtain 33 per cent of the marks allotted to each Group and 50 per cent of the total marks. Those who fail to qualify as above will be given one more chance for admission by repeating the first year class. Such students will not be eligible to compete for the United Provinces Government Scholarships or academic prizes.

(b) To return to the College at the end of the second year the students are required to obtain 33 per



cent of the marks allotted to each Group, in that year (i.e. in the second year), and 50 per cent of the total marks for the two years, i.e., of the full marks for the second year together with the reduced marks of the first year

- (c) To pass out of the College at the end of the third year the students are required to obtain 33 per cent of the marks allotted to each Group, in that year (i.e. the third year), and 50 per cent of the total marks for the three years, i.e. of the full marks for the third year together with the reduced marks for the first and second years

- (d) The ordinary Diploma is awarded to students who qualify as above and obtain less than 66 per cent of the total marks

The Honours Diploma is awarded to students who qualify as above and obtain 66 per cent or more of the total marks. Students of second and third year who fail to qualify as above will neither be allowed to return to the College nor will they be awarded the Diploma in Civil Engineering as the case may be. Should their failure however be due to prolonged absence through sickness or other circumstances beyond their control such special cases will be considered and decided upon their merits

24 No student will be eligible for any College academic prizes unless he completes his course concurrently with the students who entered the College in the same year

25 Arrangements for giving practical training to Engineer students of the United Provinces upon completion of their course at the College will be made as far as possible in the United Provinces Public Works Department Irrigation

and Buildings and Roads branches During the period of such practical training no allowances of any kind are now sanctioned

26 The list of the text books, etc used in the Civil Engineer classes of the College is given on page 96 The prices quoted are approximate

27 Drawing instruments, drawing boards, T-squares, etc are procurable in the Bazar, every student must provide himself with these at his own cost

28 Any student, who is expelled from the College for misconduct will not be allowed to appear in any examination conducted by the College

29 Students will not be permitted to appear for any external examinations during their College course

30 All students have to be in possession of the booklets of Standing Orders and Course of Study A plea of ignorance for the breach of any of the former is not accepted A copy of each of these booklets will be issued to each new student on arrival and the cost recovered in his first bill Students therefore should not provide themselves with out of date copies

\* Any student requiring an extra copy of the Course of Study may obtain it on payment from the Assistant Superintendent Government Press Roorkee Branch Roorkee

ROORKEE MADAN GOPAL SARDANA

October 1940

Principal Thomason College

## APPENDICES

*Forms required to accompany a candidate's application for admission to the Thomason College, Roorkee, are shown below*

- (1) Statement showing age education, etc of candidate
- (2) Educational certificate \*
- (3) Moral certificate
- (4) Medical certificate in the form shown further
- (5) A certificate of the recorded date of birth
- (6) Declaration as Statutory Native of India in case of other than pure Indians
- (7) Domicile certificate (only for U P students)

## FORM No 1

Statement showing age, education, etc. of candidate.

Name of candidate	Date of birth	Province of domicile of the father, and if father not living of guardian, where he must have definitely settled and resided for a period of three years, vide footnote on page 71	School or schools at which educated	Name profession, situation residence and caste of father, or if father not living of guardian showing relationship of latter to candidate	Centre selected in case of candidates of U P	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

I am willing to be vaccinated on admission

(Place and date)

(Signature.)

\* Copies properly certified by a Government gazetted officer only will be accepted

## FORM No 2

Copy of educational certificate to accompany application of  
candidate for admission to the Thomason College, Roorkee

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Verified.

*(Signature of any gazetted officer of Government.)*

## APPENDICES

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7

I am willing to be vaccinated on admission.

(Place and date)

(Signature)

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## FORM No 2

Copy of educational certificate to accompany application of  
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Verified

*(Signature of any gazetted officer of Government )*

## FORM No. 3

Moral certificate required from candidates for admission to  
the entrance examinations of Civil Engineer and Over-  
seer Classes of the Thomason College, Roorkee

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Certified that \_\_\_\_\_

bears a good moral character and has done so for the last  
two years

Station \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

(Signature and designation of  
Instructor under whom educated,  
or superior under whom employed  
or brought up.)

## FORM No 4

## Medical Certificate.

*I certify that I have carefully examined———; that his eyesight is of the standard prescribed,\* that he is fairly robust, and his constitution is sound, and that he has no disease, or bodily or mental infirmity, unfitting him now, or likely to unfit him in the future, for active outdoor service in the Public Works Department*

*N B*—The above certificate must be signed within two months before the last date fixed for submission by a commissioned medical officer or by a medical officer of health.

Please quote the number of paragraph if the eye sight of the candidate is according to the prescribed paragraphs

\* The standard prescribed is as follows

1 If myopia in one or both eyes exists, a candidate may be passed, provided the emmetropia does not exceed 3.5D, and if, with correcting glasses not exceeding 3.5D the acuteness of vision in one eye equals  $\frac{5}{6}$  and in the other  $\frac{5}{6}$ , there being normal range of accommodation with the glasses

2. Myopic astigmatism does not disqualify a candidate, provided the lens or the combined spherical and cylindrical lenses required to correct the error of refraction, does not exceed 3.5D, the acuteness of vision in one eye, when corrected, being equal to  $\frac{5}{6}$  and in the other  $\frac{5}{6}$ , together with normal range of accommodation with the correcting glasses, there being no evidence of progressive disease in the choroid or retina

3 A candidate having total hypermetropia not exceeding 4D is not disqualified, provided the sight in one eye (when under the influence of atropine) equals  $\frac{5}{6}$  and in the other eye equals  $\frac{5}{6}$ , with +4D glasses or any lower power

4 Hypermetropic astigmatism does not disqualify, provided the lens or combined lenses required to cover the error of refraction, do not exceed 4D, and that the sight of one eye equals  $\frac{5}{6}$  and the other  $\frac{5}{6}$ , with or without such lens or lenses

5 A candidate having a defect of vision arising from nebula of the cornea is disqualified if the sight of one eye be less than  $\frac{6}{12}$ . In such a case the better eye must be emmetropic. Defects of vision arising from pathological or other changes in the deeper structures of either eye, which are not referred to in these rules, may exclude a candidate

6 A candidate is disqualified if he be unable to distinguish the principal colours (achromatopsia)

7 Paralysis of one or more of the exterior muscles of the eyes disqualifies a candidate for the service



## FORM No. 5

University, College or School certificate of age required in  
case of candidates for the entrance examination of the  
Thomason College, Roorkee

Certified that the date of birth of \_\_\_\_\_

son of \_\_\_\_\_

as entered in the records of the \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ \* { University  
College  
School

is \_\_\_\_\_

*Signature of—*

Place \_\_\_\_\_ \* { Registrar, \_\_\_\_\_ University  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ { Principal, \_\_\_\_\_ College  
Head Master, \_\_\_\_\_ School

\* Two of these to be struck out.

## FORM No 6

## Form of declaration for Europeans or Anglo-Indians

I \_\_\_\_\_  
candidate for the entrance examination of the Thomason  
Civil Engineering College, do hereby declare that I am a  
“Statutory Native of India within the meaning of  
paragraph 37, Chapter II of the Civil Service Regulations”

*Date*

*(Signature of candidate)*

*Copy of paragraph 37, Chapter II, Civil Service Regulations,  
regarding Statutory Natives of India*

Native of India means any person domiciled in India  
and born of parents habitually resident of India and not  
established there for temporary purposes only

## FORM No 7

## Certificate of Nationality, Domicile and Residence

Certified that \_\_\_\_\_,

<sup>father</sup>  
legal guardian of \_\_\_\_\_,

who is a candidate for the entrance examination to the

Civil Engineering  
Overseer Class of the Thomason College of Civil Engineer-

ing, Roorkee, resides at \_\_\_\_\_ district \_\_\_\_\_

(i) The father is (or if dead was at the time of his death) domiciled in the United Provinces

(ii) The father being deceased the legal guardian is domiciled in the United Provinces

Place \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

*District Magistrate.*

*District* \_\_\_\_\_

## Memorandum of Expenses of Students of the Civil Engineer Class

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THE following information is published for the guidance of parents and guardians, and for their assistance in determining the probable expenses of a course of instruction at the College. Economical management is aided as far as possible by the College authorities

It must be clearly understood that students cannot be permitted to remain in the College if their dues\* of any kind are not paid promptly on demand. The probable expenses of a student while at the College are shown under three heads, viz the initial expenses at the beginning of each yearly term and the monthly current expenses and the final examination expenses. All College dues must be paid before the 21st of the month to which they relate and any student in arrears on the first of each month will lose all marks for any examination that may occur between this date and that on which he clears his account. Guardians are advised to send the above amounts direct to the Principal and if convenient the whole remittance intended for the student can thus be sent and the balance will at once be made over to him.

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\* NOTE—The words "College dues" include—

- (i) College fees
- (ii) Rent and conservancy
- (iii) Rent of College furniture
- (iv) Electric current charges
- (v) Recreation fund subscription and cost of articles purchased from recreation stores
- (vi) All dues in connexion with Engineer Class Club
- (vii) All dues of College dairy, College shoe maker, College shop-keeper, College tailor, College sweet seller and College stores
- (viii) All dues in connexion with common Civil Engineer Class Mess

## Details of Expenses

Each student upon first joining the College and at the commencement of each subsequent year has to incur certain non recurring expenses. The details of these with approximate costs as far as it is possible to give them, are stated below. Every student has to have certain text books of his own for the year's work. These books are obtainable at the College Book Depot at prices  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent lower than published prices. The costs quoted take this into consideration. The list of these books is given on page 96.

*N B*—List and prices are liable to alteration. Prices shown are all approximate.

Details	Price	Remarks
<i>Upon first joining</i>		
Box of drawing instruments		} Prices too variable to be quoted
T square 36		
Set squares 45° and 60°		
Brushes and colours		
Two drawing boards (24"×36" and 24"×18")		
One ten inch al de rule		
One case of architectural scales		
One case of engineer's and surveyor's scales		
One workshop tool set comprising		
1 steel L square		
1 steel rule 12"		
1 pair inside callipers		
1 pair outside callipers		
1 pair of wing compasses		
Text books	57 15	
Level books each	1 4	
Survey field books each	0 12	
Survey note books, each	3 0	
<i>Entrance fee</i>		
C E Recreation Sports and Regatta	15 0	} Obligatory to join
C E Students Club	10 0	
C E Students Common Mess	2 0	
		Optional

Details	Price	Remarks
	Rs a	
<i>Commencement of 2nd year</i>		
1 Chesterman steel woven tape 100 feet		
Text books say	72 5	
<i>Commencement of 3rd year</i>		
Text books say	38 0	
<i>At end of 3rd year</i>		
Final examination fee	40 0	

## Monthly expenses

(9 months only)

Items	Price	Remarks
	Rs a	
College fee	24 0	} Fixed obligatory charges
Rent and conservancy	5 12	
Rent of College furniture	2 8	
Subscription C E Recreation Sports and Regatta	7 0	
Ditto Students' Club	3 0	
College Magazine subscription	0 4	} Joining the Mess is optional
Subscription C E Common Mess	1 8	
Vegetarian Messing	23 0	} Those who do not join make their own arrangements
Non vegetarian Messing	31 0	
Electric light	3 0	} Rs 5 if fan is used
Bearer say	12 0	
Bhisty, say	2 0	} Approximate only
Dhobi say	3 0	
Sweeper, say	2 0	

*List of essential text-books*

Particulars	Cost
<i>Civil Engineer Class—I Year</i>	Rs a
"Dynamics"—Landon	5 8
"Statics"—Puri, B D	5 12
"Examples in Theory of Structures"—Landon	3 8
"Theory of Structures"—Morley	8 8
"Roorkee Treatise on Surveying," Part I	3 3
"Heat for Engineers"—Darling	7 12
"Heat Engines"—Low	10 0
"Theory of Machines"—Mackay	13 12
Total	57 15

<i>Civil Engineer Class—II Year</i>	
"Structural Engineering"—Husband and Harby	10 12
Roorkee Treatise on Bridges	7 0
"Military Engineering (Volume V) Roads, 1935	5 0
"Roorkee Treatise on Railways"	5 1
"Roorkee Treatise on Surveying"—Part II	2 10
"Callendar's Steam Tables	2 4
"Mollier's Diagrams	1 4
Maccal's "Continuous Current"	9 8
Maccal's "Alternating Current"	9 8
"Applied Thermodynamics"—Robinson	10 12
"Hydraulics" by Lewitt	8 10
"Indian Water Works Practice by Banerjee	.
Total	72 5

<i>Civil Engineer Class—III Year</i>	
"Elements of Reinforced Concrete Design"—Adams	5 0
"Concrete Plain and Reinforced" by Taylor Thomson	
Volume I	27 0
"Sewers" by Bevan and Rees	6 0
"Sewage Purification and Disposal" by Kershaw	.
Total	38 0

*The rules in this Circular are liable to revision without notice in view of possible changes in the Course of Study, orders of Government, etc.*

## [C I R C U L A R ]

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# THOMASON COLLEGE OF CIVIL ENGINEERING, ROORKEE.

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*These rules apply to admissions in 1941  
and until further notice*

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## OVERSEER CLASS

1 The Overseer Class has been constituted at the College to meet the requirements of the Subordinate Engineering Service of the Public Works Department of the United Provinces and of the public demands for a class of men trained as overseers

2 Candidates for admission to this class must not be under 16 or above 31 years of age on June 1 immediately preceding the entrance examination in which they wish to appear

Overage candidates are allowed to sit for the competitive entrance examination provided they are not over 25 years of age on June 1 immediately preceding the entrance examination in which they wish to appear. Should they qualify, they will be allowed to enter the College provided the number of candidates of the correct age who qualify, is less than the sanctioned strength of the class. Such candidates will not be eligible for academic prizes or United Provinces Government scholarships

The name and age of a candidate will be taken from the original University records and for candidates who have not



appeared for a University examination, from College, or, failing a College, from school records. No alterations in the records will be recognized except in the case of purely clerical errors. Applications for the examination must be accompanied by a true copy of University, College or School registers, as the case may be, signed by the Registrar, Principal or Head Master, and under no circumstances will any alteration be accepted to the advantage of the candidate.

3 The class is intended primarily for Europeans, Anglo-Indians and Indians residents within the United Provinces excluding States within it. Extra-provincial candidates will be admitted only if vacancies remain after the admission of the United Provinces candidates. An annual contribution is charged for extra-provincial candidates. This contribution is based on the actual expenditure of the preceding financial year and will be intimated by the Principal on inquiry being made to him. Where a candidate is willing to bear this contribution himself, the application for permission to appear in the admission examination may be submitted direct to the Principal, otherwise it should be submitted through the Government of the Province or State in which the candidate resides. The Government or State forwarding such an application should clearly state that in the event of the candidate obtaining in the examination a place which entitles him to admission the Government or State concerned will be willing to pay the above contribution. The United Provinces Government may, in special cases, waive this contribution.

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NOTE 1—To constitute residence in a particular province or state the parent or guardian of a candidate for admission to this College must have definitely settled and resided there for a period of three years.

NOTE 2—Since Government departments in the United Provinces despatch a domicile certificate signed by the District Magistrate before overseers are appointed guardians are advised to furnish this certificate with the application. This will obviate further correspondence and possible rejection of the application.

4 Applications for admission should reach the Principal, complete in all respects, not later than April 15, nor before February 1, preceding the entrance examination accompanied by a statement of—

The date of birth of the candidate

The school or schools at which he has been educated

The profession, situation, relationship and residence of his father or guardian

**N B**—Great care should be taken to ensure that forms are complete in every respect. Incomplete forms are liable to be rejected. Forms of application with instruction showing how they should be filled in may be obtained on request from the Principal.

5 Every candidate will be required to produce testimonials (copies properly certified by a Government gazetted officer will be accepted) which will not be returned, of good moral conduct signed by the instructor under whom he has been educated, or of some other superior under whom he may have been employed or brought up, and these testimonials should have reference especially to his conduct during the two years immediately preceding his application for admission.

6 The qualifying tests for admission to the entrance examination will be the High School examination conducted by the Board of Education United Provinces or the School Leaving Certificate examination of this province or the Matriculation examination of the Allahabad University (or equivalent examination of other provinces at present recognized by the Allahabad University for purposes of Matriculation). The Senior Cambridge examination or the High School Final examination under the Code of Regulations for European schools in force in Bengal Bombay and Madras Presidencies, the United Provinces Punjab or Central Provinces will also be recognized. Those candidates who have appeared for

any of the examinations, noted as the qualifying tests, before the date of the College entrance examination, but the results of which have not been published before the last date for submission of their applications to the Principal, are allowed to sit provisionally for the College entrance examination. Such candidates must, however, furnish with their application forms a certificate signed by the Head of their school or College, stating that they have so appeared. Their marks will be excluded from the result sheet if the information of their passing the qualifying tests are not communicated before the publication of the results of this College.

7 In case of pupils of Government schools who have passed as "Teachers", certificates must be furnished that three years have elapsed since they left the Normal School, or they must furnish an order from the Inspector of Schools of their district authorizing their application to enter the College.

8 The examination fee of Rs 10 should be deposited in any Government Treasury in United Provinces under head "XXVI Education E General—Miscellaneous, Civil Engineering College Roorkee Examination Fee" through treasury chalang which are obtainable from the Treasury. The receipted treasury chalan must be attached to the application form. Fee by postal money orders will be acceptable from stations where there are no Government treasuries. Until the fee or the receipted Treasury chalan has been received by the Principal, the candidate's application will not be registered. In no circumstances will this fee be refunded."

9 A medical certificate must be furnished in the form printed as a sample in the appendices, no other will be accepted. Students of the Draftsman class when appearing for the Entrance examination of this class need not submit a fresh medical certificate.

NOTE—The fee prescribed by Government for this examination is Rs 4 which must be paid by the candidate direct to the Civil Surgeon or the Commissioned Medical Officer prior to the examination.

10 The candidate must be acquainted with both the English language and the vernacular of Upper India, and able to speak, read and write them with tolerable ease and accuracy. He must pass an entrance examination in the following subjects, which will be held during the first week in June, at the following centres, viz, Roorkee, Agra, Lucknow, Allahabad and at any other centres, at the discretion of the Principal

### SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION AND MARKS

	Full marks	Time allowed
—	50	2½ hours
.	50	½ hour.
with all the general arithmetical principles, and able to solve arithmetical problems	100	3 hours.
Algebra Fundamental laws and definitions The methods of addition subtraction multiplication and division, H C F, L C M, factors, fractions, and simple and elementary simultaneous equations	100	3 "
Geometry Euclid, Books I and II and simple riders	100	3 "
Drawing Printing, scales and simple geometrical figures (as in the Thomason College Roorkee, Drawing Manual, Part I, Chapters I—IV)	100	3 "
Hindustani Translation of extract in Hindi or Persian characters from any easy Hindustani book and of easy English sentences into colloquial Hindustani, and grammatical questions	100	3 "
Total of Marks	600	

*N B*—One third of the marks in each subject and one half of the total marks are required for passing

11. The entrance examination is competitive, and those who stand highest on the list of passed candidates (only to the number of available vacancies, which is for the present fixed at 40), will be selected for admission to the College. Provided the candidates pass the qualifying entrance examination, eight places will be reserved for Moslems, one for Harijans and one for other minority communities. Any candidate who, after being duly notified, fails to join the College on the day fixed for the reopening of the session, or, wh-

fails to obtain from the College authorities definite permission to join on some later date, will forfeit his right to admission.

12. No degree, certificate, etc., obtained by him at any other institution will entitle a candidate to enter the College, nor will it exempt him, in whole or in part, from the entrance examination above detailed

13 Each examination is complete in itself, and no credit for marks gained in one examination is carried on to any other examination. A candidate who has failed in, or withdrawn from, an examination after his name has been registered, and presents himself for examination on a subsequent occasion, must undergo the full examination and furnish a fresh fee and certificates. No replies will be given to any telegram or letter enquiring the results of the entrance examination. A copy of the printed result will be sent to each candidate when published

14. In this class a College fee of Rs 6 a month during the session will be charged to students admitted through the entrance examination. All students of this class will be provided with unfurnished quarters in the College hostels at a monthly rent of Re 1, but no member of a student's family is allowed to reside in them with him

The hostels have been electrified, the charges for current being annas four per unit. Students must provide their own fans

15 There will be 8 scholarships of the value of Rs 25 per mensem, each tenable for the nine months of the College session, awarded annually on the results of the entrance examination and on the first year's work and examinations. All scholarships are reserved for United Provinces candidates

16 Each student will make his own arrangements for the purchase of the necessary class books and instruments. The probable expenses are shown in the appendices. No one should present himself for admission who is not prepared to

meet all charges, as well as those of feeding himself, and dressing in decent and clean apparel

17. Any student failing to pay his College dues,\* or to make sufficient progress in study, or whose conduct is unsatisfactory, will be suspended or ultimately removed from the College. The parent or guardian of any student so suspended or removed shall be held responsible for the payment of any debts whatsoever which may have been contracted while the student was in the College. Although every precaution is taken to prevent students from running into debt, the College authorities are in no way to be considered responsible for such debt.

18. The course is of 2 years' duration. The College session commences on or about October 16, and ends on July 15, following. At the end of the first session examinations are held, and a student, who fails to attain the standard prescribed for the first year course will be given one more chance to repeat his studies at the College in the first-year course. Such a student will not be eligible to compete for the United Provinces Government scholarships or academic prizes. For admission to the second year, a student has to obtain at least 33 per cent. of the marks allotted to each group and 50 per cent. of the grand total. At the close of the second session the final examinations will be held.

19. The College vacation will be from July 15 to October 16 or thereabouts. Students will not be allowed to stay in the College hostels during the vacation.

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NOTE —(\*) The word College Dues ' include—

- (i) College fee,
- (ii) Rent and conservancy,
- (iii) Rent of College furniture,
- (iv) Electric Current charges,
- (v) Recreation fund subscription and cost of articles purchased from recreation stores,
- (vi) All dues in connexion with Overseer Class Club,
- (vii) All dues of College Dairy, College shoe maker, College shop-keeper, College tailor, College sweet seller and College stores.

20 Upon successful completion of the course two classes of certificates are awarded as follows

- I The Higher Certificate, awarded to students obtaining at least 50 per cent in each group and 60 per cent of the total marks
- II The Ordinary Certificate, awarded to students obtaining at least 33 per cent in each group and 50 per cent of the total marks

21 Every endeavour will be made to give unpaid practical training to all the United Provinces students but no guarantee in this respect can be given

22 The list of the text books etc used in the class, is given in the appendices The prices quoted are approximate Books are available at the Book Depot in the College

23 Drawing instruments drawing boards T squares, etc, are procurable in the bazar Every student must provide himself with these at his own cost

24 Any student who is expelled from the College for misconduct will not be allowed to appear in any examination conducted by the College

25 It is desirable that every student should be able to swim before joining the College

26 Students will not be permitted to appear for any external examinations during their College course

27 All students have to be in possession of the booklets of *Standing Orders and Course of Study* A plea of ignorance for the breach of any of the former is not accepted A copy of each of these booklets will be issued to each new student on arrival and the cost recovered in his first bill Students therefore should not provide themselves with out of date copies

Any student requiring an extra copy of the Course of Study may obtain it on payment from the Assistant Superintendent, Government Press, Roorkee Branch, Roorkee

ROORKEE      MADAN GOPAL SARDANA,

October, 1940

*Principal*





## APPENDICES

*Forms required to accompany a candidate's application for admission to the Thomason College, Roorkee, are obtainable from the Principal*

- (1) Statement showing age, education etc., of candidate
- (2) Educational certificate \*
- (3) Moral certificate
- (4) Medical certificate
- (5) A certificate of the recorded date of birth
- (6) Certificate of Nationality, domicile and residence

## FORM No 1

Statement showing age, education, etc., of candidate.

Name	Date of birth	Province of domicile of the father, and if father not living, of guardian where he must have definitely settled, and resided for a period of three years <i>vide footnote page 98</i>	School or schools at which educated	Name, profession, residence of father or guardian showing relationship	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

I am willing to be vaccinated and in the case of European students inoculated as may be ordered on admission.

(Place and date)

(Signature)

\*Copies verified by a Government gazetted officer will be accepted

## FORM No 2

Copy of Educational Certificate to accompany application of  
candidate for admission to the Thomason College, Roorkee

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Verified

*Signature of any Gazetted Officer of Government*

## FORM No. 3

Moral Certificate required from candidates for admission to  
the entrance examinations of Civil Engineer and  
Overseer Classes of the Thomason College, Roorkee

Certified that \_\_\_\_\_

bears a good moral character and has done so for the last  
two years.

Station \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature and designation .

Instructor under whom  
educated, or superior under  
whom employed or brought  
up.

## FORM No 6

## Certificate of Nationality, Domicile and residence

Certified that \_\_\_\_\_,

father \_\_\_\_\_,

legal guardian \_\_\_\_\_,

who is a candidate for the entrance examination to the  
Civil Engineer  
Overseer Class of the Thomason College of Civil Engineer-

ing, Roorkee, resides at \_\_\_\_\_

District \_\_\_\_\_

- (i) The father is (or, if dead, was at the time of his death) domiciled in the United Provinces
- (ii) The father being deceased the legal guardian is domiciled in the United Provinces

Place \_\_\_\_\_

District Magistrate,

Date \_\_\_\_\_

District \_\_\_\_\_

## Memorandum of the Expenses of Students of the Overseer Class

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The following information is published for the guidance of parents and guardians, and for their assistance in determining the probable expenses of a course of instruction at the College

Economical management is aided as far as possible by the College authorities

It must be clearly understood that students cannot be permitted to remain in the College if their dues\* of any kind are not paid promptly on demand

The probable expenses of a student while at the College are shown under two heads, viz (i) the initial expenses of each yearly term, and (ii) the monthly current expenses

### Details of Expenses

Each student upon first joining the College and at the commencement of the second year has to incur certain

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\*Norr—The words 'College dues' include

- (i) College fees
- (ii) Rent and conservancy
- (iii) Rent of College furniture
- (iv) Electric current charges
- (v) Recreation fund subscription and cost of articles purchased from recreation stores
- (vi) All dues in connexion with Overseer Class Club
- (vii) All dues of College Dairy, College shoemaker, College shop-keeper, College tailor, College sweet seller and College stores.

non recurring expenses The details of these with approximate costs, as far as it is possible to give them, are stated below. Every student has to have certain text books of his own for each year's work These books are obtainable at the College Book Depot at prices  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. lower than published prices The costs quoted take this into consideration The lists of these books are given on pages 115-116

Details	Price	Remarks
<i>Upon first joining</i>	Rs. a	
Box of drawing instruments	..	Prices too variable to be given
T square, 36"	..	
Set squares, 45° and 60°	..	
Brushes and colours	..	
Two drawing boards (24"×36" and 24"×18")	..	
One case of architectural scales	..	
One case of engineer's and surveyor's scales	..	
One Chesterman steel woven tape, 100 feet	..	
One workshop tool, set comprising		
1 steel L square	..	
1 steel rule, 12"	..	
1 pair inside callipers	..	
1 pair outside callipers	..	
Text-books, say	.. 46 8	
Level books, each	.. 1 4	
Survey field books, each	.. 0 12	
Survey note books, each	.. 3 0	
<i>Entrance fee</i>		
Overseer Class Club and recreation	.. 3 0	
<i>Commencement of second year</i>		
Text books, say	.. 46 0	

**Monthly expenses**  
(9 months only)

Item	Price	Remarks
	Rs. a.	
College fee .. .. .	6 0	} Fixed obligatory charges.
Rent .. .. .	1 0	
Subscription Overseer Class Club, recreation and boating.	5 0	
College magazine subscription ..	0 4	} If fan used, Rs.5.
Electric energy .. .. .	3 0	
Cook, say .. .. .	1 8	} Approximate only.
Servant, say .. .. .	1 8	
Dhobi, say .. .. .	1 8	
Messing hire of furniture, etc .. ..	..	Whatever a student may make it.

*List of essential text-books*

Particulars	Cost Rs. a.
<b>OVERSEER CLASS,—I YEAR</b>	
"Roorkee Treatise on Earthwork" .. ..	1 12
"Building Construction, Advanced Course"—Mitchell ..	7 14
"Building Construction, Elementary Course"—Mitchell	4 14
"Elementary Trigonometry"—Loney .. ..	3 1
"Elementary Mensuration"—Pierpoint, Parts I and II	3 14
"Elements of Statics and Dynamics" .. ..	6 8
"Roorkee Treatise on Surveying"—Part I .. ..	3 1
"Heat Engines"—Low .. .. .	10 0
"Class Book of Physics"—Gregory and Hadley, Parts III, IV and V (1 volume), Parts VI, VII and VIII (1 volume) at Rs.2 each .. ..	4 0
"Logarithmic Tables"—College Manual .. ..	1 8
<b>Total</b> .. ..	<b>46 8</b>



*List of essential text-books—(concluded)*

Particulars	Cost Rs. a.
<b>OVERSEER CLASS,—II YEAR</b>	
" Building Mechanics "—Sheppard .. ..	5 8
" Military Engineering (Volume V) Roads, 1935 " ..	5 0
" Roorkee Treatise on Railways " .. ..	5 1
" Roorkee Treatise on Bridges " .. ..	7 0
" Roorkee Treatise on Irrigation "—Volume I ..	4 6
" Sewers and Sewerage "—Whyatt .. ..	1 12
" U. P. Irrigation Technical Paper no. 1 (Design of Channels) "—G. Lacey . ..	0 14
" Roorkee Treatise on Estimating " .. ..	6 9
" Elementary Hydraulics for Technical students "—F. C. Lea .. ..	4 14
" Elements of Reinforced Concrete" by Adams" ..	5 0
Total	<u>46 0</u>

*The rules in this Circular which have been approved by Government in letter No G XVIII—30(4S), dated February 21, 1933, are liable to revision without notice in view of possible changes in the Course of Study, orders of Government, etc.*

## [ C I R C U L A R ]

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### THOMASON COLLEGE OF CIVIL ENGINEERING, ROORKEE

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1940

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*These rules apply to admissions in 1941  
and until further notice*

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#### DRAFTSMAN CLASS

1 For admission to the Draftsman Class an entrance examination will be held annually at the Thomason College during the first week of June. Applications for admission must be submitted to the Principal not later than April 15, nor before February 1 preceding. The subjects for the examination will be (1) Arithmetic (2) English (3) the preparation of simple drawing scales and italic printing and (4) Geometry and very simple Mensuration. The maximum marks for each subject are 100. The standard in these subjects (except Drawing) will be that of the School Promotion Examination Class VIII. The first ten on the list of passed candidates will be selected annually for admission to the Draftsman Class. No entrance fee will be charged for the examination. Indians of pure Asiatic

descent, whose domicile\* is the United Provinces excluding States within the United Provinces are only eligible for admission to the class. One third of the marks in each subject and one-half of the total marks are required for passing.

2 The minimum qualifying test for permission to appear for the entrance examination will be the School Promotion Examination in Class VIII of an Anglo-Vernacular School

Candidates must submit a certificate signed by the Head Master of the school in which they have been educated, showing that they possess the minimum educational qualifications and are of good character industrious and have an aptitude for Drawing.

3 All candidates must furnish a certificate of sound health and physical fitness in the form a sample of which is given in the appendices. No other form will be accepted.

NOTE—The fee prescribed by Government for this examination is Rs 4 which must be paid by the candidate direct to the Civil Surgeon or the Commissioned Medical Officer prior to the examination.

4 Forms of application for admission, samples of which are given in the appendices may be obtained on request from the Principal.

5 The entrance examination will take place at the same time as the entrance examinations for other classes in the College and accepted candidates should present themselves for the entrance examination on the date which will be notified to them, all are required to be present on that date, otherwise they will forfeit the right of admission. Their admission will depend on the results of the examination and they should join the class on October 16 or on the date notified to them.

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\* NOTE—To constitute residence in a particular province or state, the parent or guardian of a candidate for admission to the Thomason College Roorkee, must have definitely settled and resided there for a period of three years.

6 Full discretion rests with the Principal to remove any student who appears to be unlikely to profit by the training. A removal under this rule will imply no reflection on the student's character.

7 The College session for the Draftsman Class commences on October 16 each year or thereabouts and ends on July 15 in the following year.

8 Candidates will pay no fees and will be provided with free quarters, if available, but no member of a candidate's family will be allowed to reside in them with him.

9 No stipends will be given but not more than twelve scholarships of Rs 4 per mensem are available and shall be awarded to the top four students in each session of the Draftsman Class, who are eligible and are of United Provinces domicile and that if there be any session's class in which the number of United Provinces eligible students is less than four the unawarded scholarships shall lapse to Government. No scholarship will be payable while a student is on leave or during the vacation.

10 Instruments and materials will be supplied free for the use of students but remain the property of the College, and all work turned out during working hours will also be the property of the College.

11 On completion of the course of training, students will be granted a certificate as "Draftsman," with "qualified in Simple Estimating," in the case of those students only who attain the requisite standard in the subject. The course of training for the Draftsman Class will extend over three years but any candidate who gains admission, and in the opinion of the Principal, is initially a good draftsman may be allowed to join the second year class. The College does not undertake to find employment for successful students, though it will

give all the assistance it can. Certificate holders are expected to find employment for themselves in the open market.

12 Any student who is expelled from the College for misconduct will not be allowed to appear in any examination conducted by the College.

13 All students have to be in possession of the booklets of Standing Orders and Course of Study. A plea of ignorance for the breach of any of the former is not accepted. A copy of each of these booklets will be issued to each new student on arrival and the cost recovered in his first bill. Students therefore should not provide themselves with out of date copies.

ROORKEE  
October 1940

MADAN GOPAL ŚĀRDANA,  
*Principal*

## APPENDICES

Forms required to accompany a candidate's application for admission are obtainable on application to the Principal

- (1) Statement showing age, education, etc of candidate
- (2) Certificate of character and education, etc (*vide* paragraph 2)
- (3) Birth certificate or affidavit
- (4) Medical certificate (*vide* paragraph 3)
- (5) Domicile certificate

## FORM No 1

Statement showing age, education, etc. of candidate

Name of candidate	Date of birth as furnished to the school	Province of domicile of the father, and if father not living, of guardian, where he must have definitely settled and resided for a period of three years, <i>vide</i> footnote, page 118	School at which educated	Name, profession, situation, residence and caste of father, or if father not living, of guardian showing relationship of latter to candidate	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

I am willing to be vaccinated on admission.

(Place and date.)

(Signature of candidate)

(Signature of Head Master of School)

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ROORKEE  
October 1940

MADAN GOPAL SARDANA,  
Principal

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Name of candidate	Date of birth as furnished to the school	Province of domicile of the father, and if father not living, of guardian, where he must have definitely settled and resided for a period of three years, <i>vide</i> footnote, page 118	School at which educated	Name, profession, situation, residence and caste of father, or if father not living, of guardian showing relationship of latter to candidate	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

I am willing to be vaccinated on admission.

(Place and date)

(Signature of candidate)

(Signature of Head Master of School)









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CIVIL ENGINEER CLASS

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The course of study and marks for various subjects and groups are liable to change as proposals regarding these are under consideration.

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## COURSE OF STUDY AND SYLLABUS.

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### CIVIL ENGINEER CLASS, 1940-41.

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THE chief points kept in view in arranging this course of study are, to ensure the necessity for steady work throughout the whole course, and to co-ordinate the instruction given in each subject so as to lead up to a thorough test of the qualifications necessary for a Civil Engineer of as high a grade as a college training can produce, special attention being paid to the local conditions of India. This test is represented by the Project and the Final Examinations.

Four-tenths of the total marks at the end of the 1st year are carried forward in each group to the 2nd year. Similarly, seven-tenths of the total marks at the end of the 2nd year are carried forward to the 3rd year. Continuous steady work is necessary to ensure qualification at the end of each year.

### TERMS AND EXAMINATIONS.

#### First Term—

*College Attendance*—From October 16 to a variable date in February.

*Mid-Sessional Examinations*.—For 1st and 3rd year C. E. students start on the 1st or 2nd Monday in February, whichever falls nearest to February 7 or as may be arranged. For 2nd year C. E. students these examinations start three weeks before the examinations of 1st and 3rd year C. E. students.

## Second Term—

*College Attendances*—Start on the Monday following the Mid Sessional Examinations and continue till about the first Saturday in June

*Revision in Quarters*—During Entrance Examinations

*Final Examinations*—Start in the last week of March

The Course of Study extends over three years and comprises the following subjects grouped under seven heads —

GROUP	I	Civil Engineering
"	II	Pure and Applied Mathematics
"	III	Surveying and Drawing
"	IV	Applied Science
"	V	Mechanical and Electrical Engineering
"	VI	Projects
"	VII	Physique and General Fitness

The marks each student has to obtain to qualify for admission to the second and third year, and to obtain the College Diploma in Civil Engineering awarded upon completion of his third year are as follows

- (a) For admission to the second year, the first year students are required to obtain 33 per cent of the marks allotted to each Group and 50 per cent of the total marks. Those who fail to qualify as above will be given one more chance for admission by repeating the first year class. Such students will not be eligible to compete for the United Provinces Government Scholarships or academic prizes.
- (b) To return to the College at the end of the second year the students are required to obtain 33 per cent of the marks allotted to each Group, in that year (i.e. in the second year), and 50 per cent of the total marks for the two years, i.e. of the full marks for the second year together with the reduced marks of the first year.

- (c) To pass out of the College at the end of the third year, the students are required to obtain 33 per cent of the marks allotted to each Group, in that year (i.e. the third year) and 50 per cent of the total marks for the three years i.e. of the full marks for the third year together with the reduced marks for the first and second years.
- (d) The ordinary Diploma is awarded to students who qualify as above and obtain less than 66 per cent of the total marks.

The Honours Diploma is awarded to students who qualify as above and obtain 66 per cent or more of the total marks. Students of second and third year who fail to qualify as above will neither be allowed to return to the College nor will they be awarded the Diploma in Civil Engineering as the case may be. Should their failure however be due to prolonged absence through sickness or other circumstances beyond their control such special cases will be considered and decided upon their merits.

The Examinations the marks assigned to them, and the Time tables are shown on the following pages



## EXAMINATION AND MARKS.

(First Year.)

## THEORETICAL.

<i>1st half session.</i>		<i>2nd half session.</i>	
	Marks.		Marks.
1. Calculus and Analytical Geometry	.. 100	1. Applied Mechanics I	.. 100
2. Graphical Statics	.. 100	2. Elementary Engineering	.. 100
3. Mechanics ..	.. 100	3. General Mathematics	.. 100
4. Applied Mechanics	.. 100	4. Calculus ..	.. 100
5. Survey Theory	.. 100	5. Analytical Geometry	.. 100
6. Physics ..	.. 100	6. Mechanics ..	.. 100
7. Theoretical Chemistry	.. 100	7. Applied Mechanics II	.. 100
8. Mechanical Engineering	.. 100	8. Drawing ..	.. 100
		9. Physics ..	.. 100
		10. Theoretical Chemistry	.. 100
		11. Mechanical Engineering	.. 100
	<hr/> 800 <hr/>		<hr/> 1,100 <hr/>

## PRACTICAL AND CLASS WORK.

1. Class Work—Mathematics	100	1. Mathematical Note books	100
2. Survey Practical	.. 100	2. Class Work—Mathematics	100
3. Class Work—Physics	.. 50	3. Drawing ..	.. 200
4. Practical Chemistry	.. 100	4. Practical Physics	.. 150
5. Mechanics Laboratory	.. 100	5. Class Work—Physics	.. 50
		6. Practical Chemistry	.. 100
		7. Class Work—Chemistry	.. 100
		8. Mechanical Engineering	.. 100
	<hr/> 450 <hr/>		<hr/> 900 <hr/>
	<hr/> 1,250 <hr/>		<hr/> 2,000 <hr/>

## TOTALS.

			Marks.
1st Term	..	..	.. 1,250
2nd "	..	..	.. 2,000

GRAND TOTAL .. 3,250

# EXAMINATION AND MARKS.

## (Second Year.)

## THEORETICAL.

1st half session		2nd half session.	
	Marks		Marks.
1 †Buildings	100	1 *Civil Engineering I	100
2. Calculus and Differential Equations	100	2 *Civil Engineering II	100
3 Applied Mechanics	100	3 *Civil Engineering III	100
4 Hydraulics ..	100	4 Estimating	100
5 Electrical Engineering	100	5 Calculus and Differential Equations	100
6 Applied Chemistry	100	6 Applied Mechanics	100
7 Mechanical Engineering	100	7 Electrical Engineering	100
8 Descriptive Engineering ..	100	8 Geology and Mineralogy	100
		9 Mechanical Engineering	100
		10 Survey Theory	100
	<u>800</u>		<u>1,000</u>

## PRACTICAL AND CLASS WORK.

1. Field Engineering ..	100	1 Engineering Note books and Class Work	50
2. Class Work—Mathematics,	100	2 Mathematical Note books	100
3. Survey	250	3 Class Work—Mathematics	100
4. Class Work—Electrical Engineering ..	50	4 Civil Engineering Design	250
5. Mechanical Engineering Design ..	200	5 Practical Electrical Engineering	100
		6 Class Work—Electrical Engineering	100
		7 Class Work—Chemistry and Mineralogy	100
		8 Mechanical Engineering	100
	<u>700</u>		<u>900</u>
	<u>1,500</u>		<u>1,900</u>

## TOTALS.

	Marks.
1st year, carried forward, (4/10 of 3,250)	.. 1,300
2nd .. .. .	.. 3,400
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>.. 4,700</b>

†Theory of Structures (Buildings).

\*Theory of Structures (Buildings and Bridges). II Hydraulics (Engineering). III. General Civil Engineering.

## EXAMINATION AND MARKS

(Third Year.)

## THEORETICAL.

1st half session		2nd half session.	
	Marks		Marks
1. *C. E. I, Buildings ..	100	1. *C. E. I, Buildings ..	100
2. C. E. II, Irrigation ..	100	2. C. E. II, Irrigation ..	100
3. C. E. III, Reinforced Concrete ..	100	3. C. E. III, Reinforced Concrete ..	100
4. Sanitary Engineering ..	100	4. Bridges ..	100
5. Estimating ..	100	5. Water supply and Sanitary Engineering ..	100
6. Curves, Alignments and Hydro Electric Surveys	100	6. Survey I ..	100
7. Astronomy ..	100	7. " II ..	100
8. Electrical Engineering ..	100	8. Mechanical Engineering ..	100
9. Mechanical Engineering ..	100	9. Electrical Engineering ..	100
	<hr/> 900 <hr/>		<hr/> 900 <hr/>

## PRACTICAL AND CLASS WORK.

1. Survey ..	100	1. Mechanical Engineering ..	100
2. Civil Engineering Design ..	250	2. Process Work ..	100
3. Class Work—Electrical Engineering ..	100		<hr/> 200 <hr/>
	<hr/> 450 <hr/>		<hr/> 1,100 <hr/>
	<hr/> 1,350 <hr/>		

## TOTALS

	Marks
1st and 2nd years' Marks (7/10 of 4,700)	.. 3,290
3rd year's Marks .. .. .	.. 2,450
Projects .. .. .	.. 1,250
Physique and General Fitness.. .. .	.. 800
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GRAND TOTAL	.. 7,790

\* Theory of Structures (Buildings).

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## TIME-TABLES

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## TIME-TABLES

1st term

Hour	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
8-9	Mech Eng Lec	Physics Lec	Mathematics Lec	{ Physics Lec Chemistry Lec }	Mechanics Lab	Mathematics Lec
9-10	Chemistry	Physics Lab	Recs Lec	Civil Eng	Mechanics Lab	Drawing
10-11	Chemistry	Physics Lab	Recs Lec	Mathematics Tut	Strength of Materials—Mathematics	Drawing
11-12	Strength of Materials	Mech Lec	Chemistry Lec	Mech Eng Lec	Civil Eng Lec	Drawing
1-2	Recs Lec	Recs Lec	Recs Lec	Recs Lec	Recs Lec	
2-3	Survey	Drawing	Workshop	Survey	Workshops	
	Survey	Drawing	Workshop	Survey	Workshops	
8-9	Civil Eng	Applied Mech	Survey	Elect Eng Lec	Chemistry Lec	Survey
9-10	Mathematics Lec	Applied Mech	Survey	Applied Mech Lec	Mech Eng Tut	Survey
10-11	Civil Eng	Applied Mech	Survey	Civil Eng	Mech Eng Lec	Survey
11-12	Elect Eng Lec	Mech Eng Lec	Survey	Civil Eng	Mathematics Lec	Survey
1-2	Recs Lec	Recs Lec	Survey	Recs Lec	Recs Lec	
2-3	Mech and Elect	Mech Eng Lab		Mathematics Tut	Mech Eng Des	
	Lang Lab	Mech Eng Lab		Mathematics Tut	Mech Eng Des	
8-9	Civil Eng	Civil Eng	Elect Eng Lec	Mech Eng Lec	Civil Eng	Mech Eng Lec
9-10	Civil Eng	Civil Eng	Civil Eng	Civil Eng	Civil Eng	Elect Eng Lec
10-11	Civil Eng	Survey	Civil Eng	Civil Eng	Civil Eng	Elect and Mech
11-12	Civil Eng	Survey	Civil Eng	Civil Eng	Civil Eng	Eng Lab
1-2	Recs Lec	Recs Lec		Recs Lec	Recs Lec	Elect and Mech
2-3	Estimating	Civil Eng		Mech and Elect	Survey	Eng Lab
	Estimating	Civil Eng		Mech and Elect	Survey	
	Astronomy			Eng Lab	Astronomy	

Mid-semester examinations 1st year start Monday February 10 1941  
 Mid-semester examinations 2nd and 3rd years start Monday, January 20, 1941





## Group I.—CIVIL ENGINEERING.

### BUILDING MATERIALS.\*

(1st year, 2nd half session)

**Stone.**—Selection Characteristics Classification and varieties Quarrying Blasting Dressing Implements

**Bricks and Tiles**—Classes of bricks and their distinguishing qualities Moulding Drying and stacking Brick-burning Types of Kilns Firebricks Terra cotta Tile manufacture

**Cements, Limes and Mortars**—Use of mortar Natural and artificial cements Varieties of limes Hydraulic Burning Clamps Kilns Plaster Whitewash Distemper Concrete Portland cement

**Timber**—Growth of trees Felling trees Classification and properties of Indian and other woods Most suitable woods for particular purposes

### CARPENTRY \*

(1st year 2nd half session)

Elementary carpentry is applied to Civil Engineering.

### MASONRY.†

(2nd year 1st half session)

**Stone Masonry.**—Ashlar of various sorts Block in-course Bond Dressing stone Rubble masonry Safe loads Lewis Dowel Joggle Cramp Template. Bedding Moisture Precautions against settlement. Rakingback Corbel Lintel Jamb Reveal Sill Coping Masonry arches

\* Included in the paper on Elementary Engineering

† Included in the paper on Descriptive Engineering



**Brick Masonry.**—Types and their uses. Bond Closers. Bedding. Moisture. Precautions against settlement. Raking back. Coping. Corn'ce. Blocking course. Parapet. Eaves course. Corbel Lintel. Jamb. Reveal. Sill. Drip course. Pise walling *Dajji* walling Hollow masonry. Reinforced brick work Brick arches and Stone arches.

**Miscellaneous.**—Retaining walls Depths of foundations. Counterforts and buttresses. Revetments. Construction and sinking of masonry wells. Simple masonry dams. Technical names of various parts Scaffolding. Shears Derrick. Gyn. Gantry. Plastering Pointing Concrete arches.

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### EARTHWORK.\*

(2nd year, 1st half session.)

Definitions Contract. Stability and properties of soils. Measurement and Setting-out Instruments used. Sections and volumes Drainage Puddling Consolidation Dressing and turfing Rates Loft and lead.

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### FIELD ENGINEERING.

(2nd year, 1st half session)

**Use of Spars.**—Various knots and lashings and the suitability of each to certain circumstances Coiling and handling of ropes. Blocks and tackle. Reeving of blocks. Use of handspikes and rollers Holdfasts Guys Use and construction of derricks, shears, gyns, and trestles in placing girders or columns in posit on in buildings or for other similar works.

**Ground Tracing.**—General principles (Masonry Manual). Working plans for foundations on level ground and on slopes Trenches with vertical and with sloping sides Laying-out buildings on the ground and similar practical instruction.

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\*Included in the paper on Descriptive Engineering

**THEORY OF STRUCTURES (BUILDINGS).\****(2nd year, 1st half session)*

**Roofs** — Consideration of materials used in the construction of roof trusses Steel and timber Determination of stresses in trusses by various methods Dead loads and wind pressures Factors of safety and working stresses Design of roof trusses Various types of roof trusses and roof coverings, collar beam and hammer beam trusses

**Columns and struts** — Use of Euler Gordon's, Rankine's, Liddler's, Johnson's and straight line formulae in the design of struts Buckling factor of struts curves showing comparative strength of struts obtained by various formulae Choice of size of sections Finish of steel work Joints Design of end bearings Methods of fixing and supporting ends Specifications

*(2nd year 2nd half session †)*

**Stresses** — Application of circle and ellipse of stress and Clapeyron's theorem to design of structures

**Cast Iron Columns and Steel Stanchions** — Flange and web connections to steel stanchions caps bases transverse bracing of columns etc

**Foundations** — Safe pressure Foundations for columns Ship cantilever and grillage foundations Wells Piles

**Retaining Walls and Earth pressures** — Rankine's theory Wedge theory, with corrections Bligh's graphical construction Design of various types of retaining walls in masonry

**Tall Masonry and Steel Chimney** — Theory and design with reference to a particular example

**Steel and Masonry Reservoirs** — Theory and design

\* Included in the paper on Buildings

† Included in the paper on Civil Engineering I

**Fire-proof construction**—Various methods

**Reinforced Concrete**—Elementary theory of construction of simple beams, columns and slabs

**Reinforced Brick work.**—Design of beams, floors and walls

*(3rd year, 1st half session)\**

**Stresses.**—Deflection of framed structures and determination of stresses in redundant frames Thomson's principles of similar structures as regards their strength, stability, deflections etc

**Influence line diagram**—Influence line diagrams for bending moment and shear for uniformly distributed and irregular loads on trusses built in beams and three pinned, parabolic semielliptic and semicircular arches

**Design**—Dome design Building design Consideration of loads on buildings Steel work Girders Design of a residential bungalow with special reference to selection of site construction of walls damp proof courses, water-supply drainage and ventilation

## **THEORY OF STRUCTURES (BRIDGES).**

*(2nd year, 2nd half session)*

**Preliminary**—Selection of site Determination of discharges of rivers from considerations of catchment areas, intensity of rainfall and by zoning Waterway to be provided Depth of scour

**Foundation design**—Box crate well, pile, continuous masonry or reinforced concrete slab Piers, ordinary and abutment Floors and curtain walls

\* Included in the paper Civil Engineering I, Buildings

**Superstructure** —Determination by graphical and analytical methods of bending moments due to moving loads  
Wind pressures

**Design** —Masonry bridges and culverts Plate and web girders Warren and lattice girders Three pinned arches, doubly pinned and rigid Suspension, cantilever and tubular bridges Steel arched bridges Swing bridges

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## REINFORCED CONCRETE

*(3rd year 1st half session)*

**General** —Nature, uses properties advantages and disadvantages of Reinforced Concrete over other types of constructions Assumptions made in theory of stresses in Reinforced Concrete beams

**Theory and Design** —Simple beams T beams and slabs for different conditions of loading Shear bond and diagonal tension and their nature and evaluation Location of reinforcement Doubly reinforced beams continuous beams columns piles slab foundations Simple cantilever and counterfort types of retaining walls Equivalent moments of inertia for Reinforced Concrete sections Theory of elastic deflections and outline of investigation of stresses in Reinforced Concrete arches

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## ESTIMATING

*(2nd year 2nd half session)*

**Taking off** —Rules for taking off quantities in earthwork masonry flooring wood work masonry arches groined roofs domes steel work and plumber's work

**Abstracting** —Calculation of quantities of materials required to be furnished for the completion of work

**Rates** —Rates and their analysis    Rates for carriage of materials by different means of transport

**Specifications** —Detailed and General

**Contracts** —Preparation    Contract law

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*(3rd year, 1st half session)*

**Examples** —Writing specifications taking off quantities, abstracting and billing of various designs

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## HYDRAULICS (ENGINEERING)

*(2nd year, 2nd half session)*

**Irrigation** —General theory of the flow of water    Stream line motion    Bernoulli's theorem and its application to the venturi meter    Flow of water in open channels    Chezy, Bazin Manning and Kutter formulæ    Application to design of canals and distributaries    Silt transportation formulæ and their application to design of regime channels    Theory of scour as applied to rivers    Flow of water through syphons    Falls free and drowned    Notches on falls    Water cushions    Afflux and back water curves    Methods of gauging discharge    Modules and semimodules    Hydraulics and hydrostatics of weirs and dams    Standing waves    Flood absorption formulæ

**Power** —Utilization of water as a source of power    Mill's Hydrantomats    Hydraulics of power plants from source to delivery to turbine

**Water Supply** —Rational and empirical formulæ for the flow of water through pipes    Limiting mean and critical velocities    Distribution of velocity in pipes and relation between diameter and discharge    Economical diameter of pipe lines    Initiation and stoppage of motion in a pipe    Water hammer and surge chamber    Hydraulic gradient    Losses on

straight pipes and at bends, elbows and tees Time of discharge through long pipe lines, branch mains and multiple supply Flow through bye pass and pipes coupled in parallel Flow through terminal nozzles Meters, syphons Pitot tubes, Pitometers, pumps and ram<sup>s</sup> Calculation of compensation water Principles of experiments on models Dynamical similarity and dimensional homogeneity

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## GENERAL CIVIL ENGINEERING

*(2nd year 2nd half session)*

**Irrigation**—Definition of irrigation Conditions necessitating its introduction Principal Indian crops their seasons, and benefits derived from irrigation Depth of water required to ensure maturity Wells as a source of irrigation Lined and unlined well Sub soil water reservoirs Duty of wells Area irrigable from a well Canals as a source of irrigation Imperial canals Duty of canal water Depths and running days Supplies utilized and lost Silt and its effect on irrigation channels its prevention Kennedy channels Designs of channels from Garrett's diagrams Evaporation absorption and percolation Rise in the soil water level Water logging Lining of Canals Special features of inundation canals, when necessitated General description location of off take to avoid silting

**Water Supply**—Sources of supply Springs, wells rivers and lakes Selection of a suitable source Special features of tube wells Reservoirs Impounded reservoir storage and service Water towers Water works Intake settling tanks filters rates of filtration, various types of mechanical filtration, sterilisation of water Conveyance and distribution Pipes Fittings and appurtenances, losses in,

head service tanks waste prevention and meters cisterns etc  
General types of pumping installation used in India

**Roads**—History survey alignment formation foundations Hill roads plains roads earth roads boulder paths, gradients curves banking on curves culver drainage, various types of wearing surfaces concrete roads footpaths dust prevention traffic census collection consolidation maintenance, motor transport types of bridges and culverts

**Railways**—Land required Earthwork Road crossings Grades and ruling gradients Permanent way and ballast materials used and functions of permanent way Points and crossings Maintenance of permanent way Plate laying Super elevation Station requirements Light railway Mountain railways Tunneling

**Miscellaneous**—Piles and pile driving Sheet screw and interlocking piling Diving operations reclamations and dredging

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## IRRIGATION.

*(3rd year 1st half session)*

**Perennial Canals**—Sources of supply River discharges, General description of Indian rivers Location and design of headworks in boulder trough and delta stages of a river Hydraulics and hydrostatics of headworks Weirs and under sluices Head regulators Supply channels Afflux bunds Temporary diversion bunds Permanent weirs Various types of same Drop shutter Automatic gates Stonesluice gates

**Design and Alignment of Canals**—Attainment of watershed Falls Bridges Regulators Locks Escapes Roads Distributaries and minors their design and running Outlets

**Cross Drainage Works** —Maximum rate of run off from catchments    Inlets    Super passages    Level crossings  
Aqueducts    Syphons    Reservoirs

**Tanks and Reservoirs.**—Tanks    Flank escapes    Outlet sluices    Total run off from catchments    Reservoirs for storage of water    Earthen dams    Masonry dams, theory of their stability and design    Open weirs    Dams with discharge sluices    Syphon dams    Escapes    Flood absorptive capacity of reservoirs

**River Training Works** —Spurs    Groynes    Bell bunds    Stream line bunds    Mattresses    Aprons

## SANITARY ENGINEERING

(3rd year )

**Sanitation** —Ideal sites for various types of buildings and their orientation    Dump proof courses    Air space per person for various classes of buildings    Heights of living rooms    Ventilation requirements and humidity    Sanitary fittings.    Drainage pipes    Special junction pieces    Disconnecting and intercepting traps    Gully silt and grease traps    Absorption pits    Conservancy and water borne systems of domestic sewage    Dr Poore's system for country houses    Sanitation of special types for buildings such as infectious diseases hospitals meat markets, abattoirs crematoria, etc    Drain testing

**Sewerage and Drainage** —Separate and combined systems    Hydraulics of egg shaped, circular and other special shaped sewers    Sewer cross sections, capacity, inclination and velocity in sewers    Run off from paved and unpaved areas    Calculation of storm water    Storm water over flows    Sewage lifts and ejectors    Manholes, lamp eyes, flushing eyes and tumbling bars    Sewer flushing and cleaning.    Testing of



sewers Pail dépôts Water flushed latrines and urinals and conservancy latrines for public purposes Land and under-drainage The principles and practice of the design of sewerage and drainage systems in India Rules for the preparation of India drainage projects Construction of sewers. Use of sight rails, boning rods and templates General lay out. Under pinning and shoring Various kinds of pipes. Materials used in drainage and sewerage works

**Sewage Disposal.**—Chemistry of sewage, its classification, composition and testing Preliminary processes Selection of sites for sewage disposal work Detritus and grit chambers Screens Essentials in the treatment of sewage. Disposal by dilution and by land treatment Simple sedimentation chemical precipitation and bacterial tanks Septic tanks Contact beds and percolating filters Dortmund and Imhoff tanks Hydraulic tanks Activated sludge system. British Ministry of Health requirements and their adaptation to Indian conditions Sewage distributors Sprinklers, jets and sprays Sterilisation of effluents Special features in the design and construction of sewage disposal works for Indian villages towns and cities Sewage pumping installations. Dilution drying, lagooning and burial of sludge

**Disposal of Refuse**—Collection of refuse, destructors and incinerators

**Specifications.**—Specifications for the construction of sanitary works

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## CIVIL ENGINEERING DESIGN AND VISITS TO WORKS.

(2nd and 3rd years)

This course is intended to supplement the lectures on Theory of Structures, General Engineering, Irrigation and

**Reinforced Concrete** The student will be required to design a number of structures under professional supervision and guidance

The course will include the design of masonry buildings, masonry and steel bridges, reinforced concrete bridges and buildings, retaining walls, masonry dams and aqueducts

In addition to the designs, the students will be shown important and instructive works under the supervision of Members of the Staff, who will explain the details of the works visited. The students will then write notes on the works visited and submit them in proper note book.

## PROCESS WORK.

(3rd year)

**Apparatus.**—General description of materials required where these may be procured and approximate estimate of their cost

**Working Room**—How an ordinary room may be made suitable for Ferrottype work

**Paper.**—Qualities desirable in paper.

**Tracings.**—Tracing cloth and tracing paper. Essential points to be observed in the preparation and preservation of tracings. Suitable inks. Effects of colour washes on resulting ferrottype prints

**Chemicals.**—Chemicals required with formulæ for mixing. Precautions to be observed in storing

**Printing**—Explanation of the action of light on iron salts. The Ferro prussiate and Ferro gallic printing processes. How paper negatives may be made with silver salts from which positive prints ferro prussiate or silver, may be made

Developing intensifying reducing, trimming and removal of defects. Methods of making additions of lines, figures, etc., by chemical or other means.

**Practical Course.**—A tracing to be prepared specially for reproduction work by each student. Three copies of Ferro-gallic and three copies of Ferrottype, from the tracing, to be submitted on papers which are sensitized and of which all the manipulations are to be carried out by the student himself. Three copies in each of the above-named processes to be submitted, prepared from commercial ready-sensitized papers; all other manipulations being carried out by the student.

## Group II. PURE AND APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

### GENERAL MATHEMATICS.

(Including Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry and Mensuration)

No lectures will be provided in these subjects which are included in the syllabus of the entrance examination. However, students will be examined on that syllabus supplemented by the following —

*Theory and practice of the slide rule.*

### MATHEMATICS.\*

During the whole session, two lectures and one tutorial period weekly.

### ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY.

(1st year.)

No lectures will be provided for the portion of the subject included in the syllabus of the entrance examination. However, students will be examined on that syllabus supplemented by the following course:—

**Plane Geometry.**—The Straight Line Law. Elementary treatment of hyperbola, logarithmic curve, circular curves, cycloid, epicycloid, Witch of Agnesi and cisoid. Further properties of the conic sections and the reduction of the general equation of the second degree.

**Solid Geometry.**—Representation of a point. Direction cosines, etc. Geometry of the Plane and the Straight

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\*Stress is laid on graphical methods.

Line Surfaces of revolution and notions of developable surfaces Elementary treatment of sphere, right circular cone and cylinder, ellipsoid paraboloid and hyperboloid of one sheet

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## CALCULUS

(1st year)

**Differential calculus** — Infinitesimals and limits, definition of function continuous functions their properties and geometrical representation Graphs of elementary and some simple function Limiting value of a function special limiting values

*Derived functions Geometrical and physical illustrations* Standard forms rules for differentiation inverse circular functions and their derivatives Successive differentiation Applications of a derivative Differentials and application to correction of small errors sign of the derivative Mean value theorem etc Maxima and minima values of a function of a single variable Geometrical applications of the derivative, tangents and normals polar co ordinates, points of inflection, curvature curve tracing

**Integral calculus** — Integration as inverse of differentiation. Standard forms Rules for integration Integration by substitution and integration by parts Integration by reduction Integration as the limit of a sum Problem of areas, connection with inverse differentiation Definite integrals and their properties

**Applications** — Quadrature and rectification of curves Surfaces and volumes of solids of revolution Centres of gravity Theorem of Pappus and Guldinus Moments of inertia

## CALCULUS.

(2nd year)

During the first half session two lectures and two tutorial periods weekly, during second half session, one period weekly.

Further applications — Partial differentiation Differentiation of implicit functions Total differentiation and application to small errors Planimetric applications Intrinsic equation of a curve Catenary problems Approximate integration and Simpson's rule

Differential Equations — Formation Equations of the first order and first degree Special cases Integrating factor. Linear differential equations of the first order with constant coefficients, Clairaut's form

Geometrical, physical and engineering problems including vibrations, etc Linear equations with constant coefficients. Particular integrals and their determination in simple cases Applications to maxima and minima Elementary Fourier's series

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## MECHANICS.

No lectures will be provided for the portion of the subject included in the syllabus of the entrance examination However, students will be examined on that syllabus supplemented by the following course —

(1st year)

During the first half session, two periods in the laboratory, one lecture and two tutorial periods weekly; during second half session, one lecture and one tutorial period weekly

Graphic Statics — Representation and composition, etc of forces Funicular polygon and its applications, conditions of equilibrium Graphical determination of stresses

in frames Effect of wind loads. Method of sections Displacement and Mohr's rotation diagrams

**Dynamics.**—Relative velocity, tangential and normal accelerations D'Alembert's principle Angular momentum and related problems, motion about a fixed axis, compound pendulum

**Hydrostatics.**—Fluid pressure on surfaces in contact Centre of pressure Laws of flotation and metacentre. Simple machines depending on fluid pressure and elementary notions about fluids in motion leading up to Bernoulli's theorem

**Mechanical Laboratory.**—The majority of the experiments here will be made by the students themselves in accordance with written instructions issued to them The objects of the experiments are to accustom the students to the use of accurate measuring instruments, to illustrate the principles of elementary mechanics, to verify the laws of motion, impact, friction and proportionality of stress and strain, to determine elastic constants for different materials, moments of inertia centres of gravity, coefficients of velocity, contraction and discharge for different orifices in hydraulics, and to illustrate the use of section paper in plotting experimental results for the reduction of empirical formulae

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## APPLIED MECHANICS.

(1st year)

During the whole session two lectures and one tutorial period weekly

**Theory of Structures.**—Analysis of stress and strain. Relation between elastic constant. Torsion of circular shafts. Combined stresses Working stresses in a structural member and determination of its dimensions Elastic limit and ultimate strength Stresses due to repetition of applied loads and

due to dynamically applied loads Bending moment and shearing force diagrams for beams and cantilevers due to dead loads only, relation between bending moment and shearing force diagrams Euler's theory of bending of beams, fibre stresses, modulus of section, moment of resistance, distribution of shear stress and principal stresses in a beam

\*Analysis of combined and conjugate stresses Rankine's theory of earth pressure, depths of foundations and strength of footings Coulomb's theory of earth pressure, Neville Rebahnn's modification Application of the principle of virtual work to deflections in framed structures and to finding stresses in frames with one redundant member

**Hydraulics.**—Hydro kinetics, uniform and steady flow, stream line and turbulent motion Bernoulli's theorem

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## APPLIED MECHANICS

(2nd year)

During the first half session three lectures and two tutorial periods weekly, during the second half session one lecture weekly and two tutorial periods weekly till the end of March

**Theory of structures**—Bending moment and shearing force diagrams for live loads Analysis of uniform and uniformly varying stresses Stresses due to eccentric loads Stresses in chimneys and masonry dams Line of resistance Stability of masonry structures Stresses in riveted joints and in boiler shells Bending of stents due to direct and eccentric loads Rankine's, Gordon's and other formulæ Deflections of simply supported, fixed and continuous beams Clapeyron's theorem of three moments Flexible chains Theory of elastic arches Masonry arches

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**Hydraulics.**—Discharge through orifices and mouth-pieces, and over notches Discharge when the head varies. Laws of fluid friction. Head lost due to friction, sudden enlargement and contraction and other causes. Channel cross-sections of greatest efficiency Diameters of pipes for maximum kinetic energy of jets.

### Group III. SURVEY AND DRAWING.

#### SURVEY.

*(1st year, 1st half session)*

**The Level**—The use and adjustment of the level. Different types of levels and their constructional details. Different types of levelling staves and their markings. Their relative merits. Precautions in using levels. Level Field books of different kinds. Booking and reduction of levels. Comparative merits of reduction methods. Definition of terms used in levelling. Sources of error. Curvature and refraction. Longitudinal sections and their plotting. Allowable closing error.

**Chain Surveying**—Equipment. Ranging and chaining lines. Errors in chaining. Customary limits of error. Reconnaissance. Selection of stations. Keeping of the field book. Obstacles which obstruct chaining but not ranging. Obstacles which obstruct ranging but not chaining. Obstacles which obstruct ranging and chaining. Plotting the survey.

(Students will carry out and plot an actual chain survey in the field.)

**Compass Surveying**—The prismatic compass, constructional details and its uses. Bearings and angles. Magnetic and true meridian. Variation. Designation of bearings. Comparative merits of whole circle and quadrantal reckoning. Back bearings. Application of compass surveying. Local attraction. Elimination of effects. Sources of error. Limits of precision. Adjustment of closing error.

## SURVEY.

(2nd year, 1st half session )

**The Theodolite** —The use and adjustment of the theodolite    Parts for horizontal measurement    Parts for vertical measurement    Details of the theodolite    Measurement of angles    Repeating angles    Requirements of the theodolite    Conditions established by adjustment    Errors in non adjustable parts    Elimination of these errors

**Traversing and its Computations** —Definition of a traverse    Gale's traverse system    Conditions fulfilled in a closed traverse    Calculation and tabulation of co ordinate    Closing error and its adjustment    Advantages of plotting by co ordinates    Omitted measurements and their calculations

**Plane-tableing** —Equipment    Advantages and disadvantages of plane tabling    Maxims for plane tabling    Order of working    Methods of plane tabling    Fixing of position    Traversing with the plane table    Theory and use of tacheometric plane table    Engineering contouring    Use of tangent clinometer for contouring

(Students will carry out an actual theodolite traverse in the field and fill in the details of the area with the plane table )

(A three weeks survey camp is held where students under instruction in Triangulation and each student independently fills in details and contours the area triangulated with the plane-table )

**Triangulation** —Grades of triangulation    Length of base lines    Connection of base line to triangulation    Selection of stations    Reconnaissance    Signals    Base line measurements    Forms of base measuring apparatus    Observing angles    Zero station    Setting to Zero    Change of Zero    Cautions to be observed in taking a round of angles    Conditions favourable for observation    Recording observations    Intersected points    Vertical angles for heights    Computation of sides    Spherical excess    Computation of heights single and reciprocal values

Supplementary and satellite stations with computations Computation of third side from two sides and the included angle Completion of traverse Convergency correction

### SURVEY.

(2nd year, 2nd half session after sessional examinations and 3rd year, 1st half session)

**Curves and Alignments.**—Designation of curves Elements of curves Setting out by means of theodolite and chain Setting out by means of chords and offsets Methods of calculation when curves start or end with sub chords Tabulation Problems in simple and compound curves Diversion curve Vertical curves Curve spiral or transition curve Double centre method for laying out a straight line. Setting out pegs for earthwork Computation of areas of cross sections, etc

### SURVEY

(3rd year 1st half session)

**Engineering Surveying**—Surveying requirements when making a project for a building, bridge, road canal distributary or railway

**Requirements of Surveys for Hydro-electric works**—Topographical maps how to study and read them, areas suitable for water power schemes, preliminary reconnaissance, catchment areas, rainfall and run-off Approximate discharges of streams and rivers, capacity of water impounded, hydrographical methods of survey, pipe line alignment, tunnel alignment, forestry, transmission line survey Instruments used on reconnaissance, preliminary survey and final contour survey.

### ASTRONOMY.

(2nd year, 2nd half session after sessional examinations and 3rd year, 1st half session)

**Introduction.**—The earth as an astronomical body The celestial sphere Apparent path of the sun among the stars.

Units of angular measurement Definitions Spherical trigonometry Napier's rules of circular parts

Astronomical systems of co-ordinates —Points and circles of reference Equinoxes and solstices The Right ascension The latitude The astronomical triangle

Time —Measurement of time Sidereal, apparent solar and mean time Equation of time Relation between mean and sidereal time Acceleration and retardation Relation between time and longitude Standard time Right ascension and sidereal time Conversion of time The calendar

Corrections to observations —Aberration, precession, refraction, parallax, dip, semi diameter, and personal equation.

Practical —Use of the Nautical Almanac Determination of time by ex meridian altitude of a star or sun and by equal altitudes of a star Position most favourable for determination of time Determination of latitude by Polaris and circummeridian altitudes Determination of azimuth from ex meridian altitude of sun or star and from Polaris Azimuth from circumpolar star at elongation Use and construction of sundials

## DRAWING

(1st year, 1st and 2nd sessions )

The course has been arranged to carry the student step by step in the technique of drawing as a preparation for a course in engineering design and survey mapping

Drawings will be made of building construction details culverts, railway and road plans etc In addition drawings will be made from actual measurements taken of existing buildings Projections and sections of solids

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NOTE—All drawing papers must be done in College during drawing period and the dates of commencement and completion with the student's name and order of standing in the class are to be written on each plate

**Group IV. APPLIED SCIENCE.****INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.***(1st year.)*

Two lectures weekly throughout the session The syllabus is specially arranged for engineering students

**Physical.**—Mass action, solution, diffusion, dis-sociation, properties of colloids and Periodic Law.

**Non-Metal.**—Natural waters, the chemical composition, analysis and suitability for various purposes Coal and its distillation products and their uses. Decay in timber and methods used for preventing decay.

**Metal.**—A study of important metals and their more important compounds Quick-lime, hydraulic lime, cements, their chemical composition and preparation, the setting and hardening of mortar and cements. Preparation of glass, soluble glass, porcelain, pottery and bricks. Metallurgical terms, ores, fuel, refractory materials, furnaces, the production of pig iron and wrought-iron, a brief description of the more important methods of steel manufacture, the chemical composition of pig-iron, wrought-iron, and steel, the effect of impurities and corrosion of iron and steel. Preservation of structural materials

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**PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.***(1st year.)*

Two afternoons a week during the first half session, and one afternoon a week during the second half session

The practical work in the chemical laboratory will cover the general principles of qualitative analysis and elementary quantitative analysis. The engineer is not expected to be able to carry out the chemical analyses he requires but he should be able to understand and able also to interpret intelligently the reports received from an analytical chemist. The practical course in chemistry has therefore been drawn up with this object in view.

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## APPLIED CHEMISTRY.

*(2nd year)*

*One lecture a week during the first half session*

**General**—A short description of the properties of the rarer metals employed in the production of certain kinds of steel and steel alloys, cooling curves, metallography. The properties and composition of non ferrous alloys, i.e. gun-metal, phosphor bronze, brass, solder, etc. Paints and varnishes, preparation and use of the common pigments, etc. Petroleum, its origin and refining, bitumen, asphalt, etc., their composition uses and tests. Tar products and their uses.

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## PHYSICS.

*(1st year)*

Two lectures and two practical periods a week, during the whole session

**General**—Commercial and some special methods of measuring density. Transmission of pressure in fluids and its application to hydraulic press and transmission of power

for industrial purposes Aneroid and Fortin barometers with their characteristic errors and uses Pressure and vacuum pumps monometers and pressure gauges Hooke's law and its applications

**Heat**—High and low temperature measurement Practical applications of the expansion of solids liquids and gases by heat Absolute zero Vapour pressure Methods of measuring storage pressure Flash point Determination of height by hypsometer Total heat of steam superheated steam methods of measuring dryness of steam Heat transmission methods of measuring heat insulating properties of non-conductors Ventilation of buildings Newton's and Stefan's laws of cooling Determination of loss of heat from a surface by radiation Elementary discussion of the principles of thermodynamics ideal heat engine cycles principles of refrigeration entropy Calorific value of fuels

**Light**—Optical properties and applications of parabolic and cylindrical mirrors cylindrical and prismatic lenses and totally reflecting prisms Spherical and chromatic aberration defects in images due to these and methods of minimizing the defects Dispersion and spectrum analysis The study of the sextant telescope microscope rangefinders and eye pieces (Huyghen Ramsden and terrestrial) Polarisation with simple applications

**Sound**—Acoustic properties of buildings and prevention of echoes Elementary discussion of vibrations

**Electricity and Magnetism**—Electrostatic unit of quantity potential capacity condenser energy of a condenser, quadrant electrometer production and propagation of electric waves principles of wireless transmission and reception description of a wireless receiving set, measurement of potential difference current and resistance by potentiometer Back electromotive force in electrolysis secondary cells electrical



mechanical and heat units of energy electro magnetism and instruments, electro-magnetic induction, magnetisation, permeability and its measurement, hysteresis

## MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY.

(2nd year)

Two lectures and one practical period a week during the 2nd half session

N B —In March and April one lecture period a week is to be given over to Civil Engineering Department

**Mineralogy.**—Crystal form and symmetry, division into systems with their principal characteristics, classification based upon (a) chemical composition, (b) physical properties, *e g* , specific gravity, hardness, cleavage, fracture and phenomena relating to light Simple description and identification of rock-forming minerals, ores, veinstones, salts and gems

**Geology.**—Elementary discussion of the geological agents their influence in effecting geological changes and the records left by them Simple description of the principles of structural geology Sedimentary and igneous rocks Use of fossils Elementary discussion of the general principles of historical geology, including a brief description of the geological record of the history of the earth with a short discussion of the chief characteristics of the following divisions —

- |                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 Archæan       | 3 Mesozoic  |
| 2 Palæozoic     | 4 Tertiary. |
| 5 Post Tertiary |             |

A short description of the stratigraphical geology of India

**Practical Course.**—The object of the practical work is to enable the student to identify the more common ores, salts and rock forming materials by the application of simple physical and chemical tests

## Group V.—MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

### DESCRIPTIVE ENGINEERING.

(1st year)

One lecture and one tutorial period a week during the 1st half session

One lecture a week during 2nd half session

**Boilers.**—Cornish, Lancashire locomotive, vertical and water-tube boilers Boiler details Safety valves, check valves Feed pumps Superheaters Feed water heaters Oil separators Boiler room instruments

**Engines** —Modern, high and slow speed steam engines Types of gas and oil engines Steam turbines Engine details General arrangement of a power-house Auxiliary machinery

**Hydraulics** —Plunger, centrifugal and turbine pumps Pelton wheel, inward and outward flow turbines

**Machine Tools.**—General description of lathes, drilling shaping and milling machines Arrangement of shafting and belting in a machine shop

### THEORY OF MACHINES.

(1st year, 2nd half session)

One lecture a week during 2nd half session

**Kinematics.**—Kinematic chains Relative motion Point paths Angular velocity. Instantaneous centre Transmission of motion by belts Speed cones Fast and loose pulleys Belt-driving between non parallel shafts Friction rollers and toothed wheels Pitch surfaces and lines Kinematic conditions to be satisfied by profiles of teeth Involute

and cycloidal teeth Trains of wheels Epicyclic trains  
Reversing mechanisms using toothed wheels

**Workshop Course** —Two attendances per week throughout first year Practical work in Carpenter s, Fitting and Machine Shops Use of modern building tools and materials

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## THEORY OF MACHINES

(2nd year )

One lecture a week throughout the session

**Kinematics** —Conversion of reciprocating into rotary motion The slider crank chain Mechanism of a shaping machine Quick return motion Friction Laws of friction as depending on velocity and pressure Friction of greased surfaces Friction of belts on pulleys Transmission of power by belts and ropes Slipper and band brakes Dynamometers

**Dynamics of Reciprocating Engines** —Piston acceleration and velocity diagrams Angular velocity of connecting rod Forces due to inertia of reciprocating parts Crank effort diagram Fluctuation of energy Function of fly wheels Function of a governor Simple pendulum and loaded governors Effect of friction on governors Governor effect and power

**Valve Gears** —Simple slide valve Valve diagrams Independent cut off gears Reversing gears and link motions Radial gears Piston valves Corliss and other trip gears Elementary treatment of balancing problems

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## BEHAVIOUR OF MATERIALS UNDER STRESS

(2nd year )

One lecture a week throughout 2nd term

Elastic limit and yield point Ductile strain Ultimate strength Measure of ductility Effect of shape of test pieces

Resilience Effect of overstrain on elastic limit Hardening and annealing Compression test Live loads Resistance to shock Fluctuating stresses Fatigue and effect of dynamic loading Factor of safety Combined stresses Hardness tests

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## HEAT ENGINES

(2nd year)

One lecture a week throughout the session

**Thermo dynamics** —Work done by an expanding fluid Adiabatic and isothermal expansion and compression Entropy Air compressors and motors Ideal heat engines Thermal efficiency Carnot constant volume and constant pressure cycles Combustion Evaporation Laws of heat transmission Stationary boilers Gas producers Steam engines Action of steam in cylinders Effect of initial pressure and expansion on economy Governing Steam jacketing and superheating

**Internal Combustion Engines** —Principles of working Effect of compression Strength of mixture Speed Point of ignition Description of gas and oil engines

**Refrigerating Machinery** —Principles of working Choice of working substance Comparison of results from different machines

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## HEAT ENGINES.

(3rd year)

One lecture per week for first half session

**Steam Turbines** —Flow of steam through orifices and nozzles Impact of steam on vanes Classification of steam turbines Determination of vane angles Steam consumption Effect of vacuum, super heat and initial pressure Governing of steam turbines

## Group VII. PHYSIQUE AND GENERAL FITNESS.

General Fitness includes discipline, punctuality, general conduct and ability to control labour, etc., throughout the three years' course. Over 10 per cent. of the total marks for the whole three years' course are allotted to this group and the total marks therefore constitute a very fair and true record of the student's intellectual and physical fitness for the work of an Engineer.

The sub-heads and the marks allotted are:—

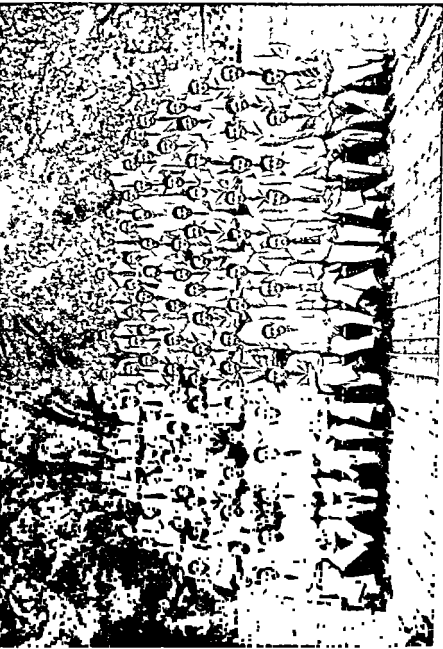
Members of the A F I and U T C are marked for Military Proficiency	The full marks are	150
Athletics—Proficiency in games and sports	.	250
General Fitness—Physical and moral fitness for work in the engineering profession		400
		<hr/>
Total	..	800
		<hr/>

**Athletics.**—The 250 marks for proficiency in games and sports will be allotted as follows —

Spirit of sport	.	.	.	100
Swimming	.	.	..	30
Athletic sports	..	.	..	30
Games, (1) Boating, (2) Tennis and Squash Rackets, (3) Football, (4) Hockey, and (5) Cricket. Any three will carry 90 marks	.	..	..	90
				<hr/>
Total	..			250
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**NOTE.**—Marks in Group VII, Physique and General Fitness would not count towards the position in the final results but would be shown separately on the diploma certificates. They will be spread over the whole period of residence of the student at this College, of which a continuous record would be maintained.





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## COURSE OF STUDY AND SYLLABUS

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### OVERSEER CLASS

1940 41 and till further notice

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The chief points kept in view in arranging this Course of Study are to ensure the necessity for steady work throughout the whole course and to co ordinate the instruction given in each subject so as to lead up to a thorough test of the qualifications necessary for an overseer in the Public Works Department of as high a grade as a College training can produce, special attention being paid to the local conditions of India. This test is represented by the Project and the Final Examinations. Of the marks obtained in the first year 50 per cent are carried on to the second year so that continuous steady work is necessary for ultimate success.

#### *Terms and Examinations*

##### FIRST TERM—

College Attendances—From October 16 to a variable date in February

Mid Sessional Examinations—Start on the 1st or 2nd Monday in February whichever falls nearest to February 7 or as may be arranged

##### SECOND TERM—

College Attendances—Start on the Monday following the Mid Sessional Examinations and continue till about the 1st Saturday in June

Revision in Quarters—During Entrance Examinations.  
Final Examinations—Start in the last week of April

The Course of Study extends over two years, and comprises the following subjects grouped under eight heads, to which the following numerical values are assigned —

		<i>Marks</i>
Group	I—Civil Engineering	1,075
„	II—Pure and Applied Mathematics	700
„	III—Surveying	550
„	IV—Drawing	275
„	V—Mechanical and Electrical Engineering	450
„	VI—General	100
„	VII—Project and Design	450
„	VIII—Physique, and general fitness	400
Total		4,000

The marks required at the end of the second year for certificates are as follows —

I —To obtain the Higher Certificate as Overseer the minimum pass marks of 50 per cent in each group and 60 per cent in the total must be obtained

II —To obtain an ordinary Certificate (required for all Overseers), the minimum pass marks of 33 per cent in each group and 50 per cent in the total must be obtained

For admission to the 2nd year a student has to obtain at least 33 per cent of the marks allotted to each group and 50 per cent of the grand total

A student, who fails to attain the standard prescribed for the 1st year course will be given one more chance to repeat his studies at the College in the first year course. Such a student will not be eligible to compete for the United Provinces Government scholarships or academic prizes

Should the failure in the 2nd year be, however, due to prolonged absence through sickness or other circumstances beyond the student's control, such cases will be considered and decided upon their merits

The examinations, the marks assigned to them and the time-tables are shown on the following pages.

## EXAMINATIONS AND MARKS

## First Year.

## THEORETICAL

First term		Second term	
	Marks		Marks
1. Building Materials	.. 100	1. Civil Engineering I (Building Materials, Earth- work and Carpentry)	.. 100
2. Building Construction (Carpentry)	100	2. Civil Engineering II (Masonry and Build- ing Construction)	.. 100
3. Earthwork ..	.. 100	3. Elementary Mathematics	100
4. Trigonometry ..	100	4. Mechanics ..	.. 100
5. Mensuration and Geometry	100	5. Surveying	.. 100
6. Mechanics ..	100	6. Physical Science	.. 100
		7. Mechanical Engineering	.. 100
	<hr/> 600		<hr/> 700

## PRACTICAL AND CLASS WORK.

1. Levels in the field	.. 100	1. Engineering Note books	50
		2. Mathematics and Me- chanics Tutorial	.. 100
		3. Surveys in field	.. 100
		4. Drawing Course	.. 100
		5. Drawing Examination	.. 50
		6. Workshops ..	.. 100
	<hr/> 100		<hr/> 600
	<hr/> 700		<hr/> 1,300

## TOTALS

			Marks.
First term	..	..	.. 700
Second term	..	..	.. 1,300
			<hr/>
		GRAND TOTAL	.. 2,000
			<hr/>
		Carried forward 50 per cent	.. 1,000
			<hr/>

## EXAMINATIONS AND MARKS

## Second Year

## THEORETICAL

<i>First term</i>		<i>Second term</i>	
	Marks		Marks
1 Roads and bridges	100	1 Civil Engineering I (Building Construction)	100
2 Estimating	100	2 Civil Engineering II (Bridges and Railways)	100
3 Surveying	100	3 Civil Engineering III (Sanitary Engineering and Water supply)	100
4 Hydrostatics and Hydraulics	100	4 Civil Engineering IV (Irrigation)	100
5 Applied Mechanics	100	5 Estimating	100
6 Elementary Electrical Engineering	100	6 Surveying	100
7 Mechanical Engineering	100	7 Applied Mechanics	100
		8 Mechanical Engineering	100
	<hr/> 700		<hr/> 800

## PRACTICAL AND CLASS WORK

1 Field Engineering	50	1 Engineering Note books	50
2 Survey Course	200	2 Drawing Course	100
		3 Drawing Examinations	50
		4 Process work	50
		5 Applied Mechanics Tutorial	100
		6 Civil Engineering Design	150
		7 Project	200
		8 Workshops	50
		9 General Fitness	400
	<hr/> 250		<hr/> 1,250

## TOTALS

	Marks.
First term	850
Second term	2,050
	<hr/> 3,000
Add First Year's marks	1,000
	<hr/> 4,000
GRAND TOTAL	4,000



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TIME-TABLES.

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## FIRST TERM

Hour	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
8 9	Civil Eng	Mech Eng	Civil Eng	Mechanics	Workshops	Civil Eng
9 10	Mathematics	Drawing	Civil Eng	Drawing	Workshops	Civil Eng
10 11	Civil Eng	Drawing	Physics	Drawing	Mathematics	Mechanics
11 12	Civil Eng	Drawing	Mathematics	Drawing	Mathematics	Mechanics
12 1	Recess	Recess	Recess	Recess	Recess	
1 2	Survey	Workshops	Civil Eng	Survey	*Physics Lab	
2 3	Survey	Workshops	Civil Eng	Survey	*Physics Lab	
					(*) Alternate weeks Mechanics Lab	

1st year

8 9	Civil Eng	Survey	Applied Mech	Survey	Survey	Elect Eng
9 10	Civil Eng	Survey	Applied Mech	Survey	Survey	Civil Eng
10 11	Drawing	Survey	Drawing	Survey	Survey	Civil Eng
11 12	Drawing	Survey	Drawing	Survey	Survey	Civil Eng
12 1	Recess	Recess	Recess	Recess	Recess	
1 2	Workshops	Applied Mech	Mech Eng	Estimating	Civil Eng	
2 3	Workshops	Applied Mech	Elect Eng	Estimating	Civil Eng	

2nd year

Mid sectional Examinations 1st and 2nd year start Monday, February 10, 1941

SECOND TERM						
Hour	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
8 9 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 1 1 2 2 3	Survey Survey Civil Eng * Recess Workshops Workshops	Drawing Drawing Mathematics Recess Physical Science Civil Eng *	Mech Eng Mathematics Mathematics Recess Drawing Drawing	Mechanics Drawing Drawing Recess Civil Eng * Civil Eng *	Drawing Drawing Drawing Recess Mechanics Mechanics	Survey Survey Survey Recess Physical Science Civil Eng *
8 9 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 1 1 2 2 3	Drawing Drawing Drawing Recess Estimating Estimating	Civil Eng * Applied Mech Civil Eng * Recess C E Design C E Design	Civil Eng * Civil Eng * Mech Eng Recess Applied Mech Applied Mech	Survey Survey Civil Eng * Recess Estimating Estimating	Civil Eng * Applied Mech Civil Eng * Recess Workshops Workshops Workshops	Drawing Drawing Drawing Recess C E Design C E Design

*N B*—Design periods will be under general supervision of P C E (1) and immediate supervision and assistance of the Headmaster

\*Periods marked will be taken under the supervision of P C E (2)

The 2nd Year Project will commence about the 4th May and will continue to about the end of 1st week of June

The 1st Year Drawing Courses will be submitted on the Saturday previous to the Entrance Examinations in June

The 2nd year Drawing Course will be submitted on the last Drawing period before the Project

Process Work will be taken up after the Final Examinations in the 2nd term of the 1st Year in the afternoon periods only

## Group I.—CIVIL ENGINEERING.

### BUILDING MATERIALS\*

(1st year, 1st half session)

**Stone.**—Selection Characteristics Classification and varieties Quarrying Blasting Dressing Implements

**Bricks and Tiles.**—Classes of bricks and their distinguishing qualities Moulding Drying and stacking Brick-burning Types of kilns Firebricks Terra-cotta Tile manufacture

**Cements, Limes and Mortars.**—Use of mortar Natural and artificial cements Varieties of limes Hydraulicity. Burning Clamps Plaster Whitewash Distemper. Concrete Portland cement

**Timber.**—Growth of trees Felling trees Classification and properties of Indian and other woods Most suitable woods for particular purposes

**Building materials.**—(a) *Metals and Alloys*—Pig iron, cast iron wrought iron and steel Tempering, case hardening, forging and welding Characteristics of cast iron, wrought iron and steel Corrosion and preservation of iron and steel Copper, Lead, Zinc, Tin, Aluminium

(b) *Miscellaneous*—Paint, Bases, Vehicles, Solvents, Driers Pigments, Varnish, Wood-oiling, Glass Putty, Glue, Size Creosote, Coal-tar and Pitch and Bituminous preparations

### CARPENTRY\*

(1st year, 1st half session)

Elementary Carpentry as applied to Civil Engineering

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\*See time tables on pages 177 and 178

**MASONRY\****(1st year 2nd half session)*

**Stone Masonry** — Ashlar of various sorts Block in course  
 Bond Dressing stone Rubble masonry Safe loads  
 Lewis Dowel Joggle Cramp Template Bedding  
 Moisture Precautions against settlement Raking back  
 Corbel Lintel Jamb Reveal Sill Coping

**Brick Masonry** — Types and their uses Bond Closers  
 Bedding Moisture Precautions against settlement Raking back  
 Coping Cornice Blocking course Parapet  
 Eaves course Corbel Lintel Jamb Reveal Sill Drip  
 course Pise walling Dhaj walling Hollow masonry  
 Reinforced brick work

**Miscellaneous** — Retaining walls Depths of foundations  
 Counterforts and buttresses Revetments Construction and  
 sinking of masonry wells Simple masonry dams Technical  
 names of various parts Scaffolding Shears Derrick  
 Gyn Gantry Plastering Pointing

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**EARTHWORK\****(1st year 2nd half session)*

Definitions Contracts Stability and properties of soils  
 Measurement and setting out Instruments used Sections and  
 volumes Drainage Puddling Consolidation Dressing and  
 Turfing Rates Lift and lead

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**BUILDING CONSTRUCTION\****(1st and 2nd years)*

Sites Foundations description of different types and  
 calculations Walls strutting buttresses and pilasters  
 shoring and under pinning Arches Chimney stacks details  
 of design Methods of fitting door frames to walls

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\*See time tables on pages 177 and 18

Damp proof courses Columns and stanchions with details of design Staircases with details of design Floors and ceilings Roofs, types and different methods of support House fittings Ventilation Reinforced concrete construction, calculations with details of design of simple slabs T beams and columns Proportions of cement ballast and sand

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## ROADS

(2nd year)

History survey alignment formation foundations Hill roads plains roads earth roads bridle paths gradients curves banking on curves camber drainage various types of wearing surfaces concrete roads footpaths dust prevention traffic, traffic census collection consolidation maintenance motor transport types of bridges and culverts

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## RAILWAYS

(2nd year)

Land required Earthwork Road crossings Grades and Ruling gradients Permanent way and Ballast Materials used and functions of permanent way Points and Crossings Maintenance of permanent way Plate laying Super elevation Station requirements Light railways Mountain Railways Tunnelling

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## BRIDGES

(2nd year)

Selection of site Types of bridges Foundations piers and abutments Descriptions with details of stone brick, steel and concrete bridges Piles and pile driving Sheet, screw and interlocking piling Diversion operations reclamations and dredging

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## IRRIGATION

(2nd year)

**Well irrigation**—Source of supply    Movement of sub-soil water    Quantity of sub soil water    The Mota    Drainage cones    Classes of wells    Methods of raising water from wells    Area protected by wells

**Channels**—Duty    Design of channels    Critical velocity    Silt    Spoil banks    High embankments    Losses by percolation and evaporation    Design of outlets    Use of discharge tables and charts

**Headworks**—Brief descriptions of headworks    Main weirs    Heights of weirs    Afflux    Causes of failure of weirs    Description of foundations of weirs    Functions of drop shutters    Under sluices    Object and descriptions of groynes below weirs    Systems of lifting sluices    Talus below weirs    Afflux embankments    Canal head regulators    Temporary bunds

**Drainage crossings**—Brief descriptions

**Works**—Regulators    Falls and their design    Rapids    Bed bars    Escapes

**Drainage works**—Importance of draining an irrigated area    Silt tanks

**Training works**—Their object    Dead water    Straightening channels    Temporary training works    Methods of influencing current

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## SANITARY ENGINEERING

(2nd year)

### PART I

#### WATER SUPPLY.

**Sources of supply**—Rivers    lakes, springs and wells    Purity at source    Sampling of water for analysis

**Pumping arrangements.**—Intakes and unfiltered water pumping stations Filtered water stations Tests Rising mains

**Storage.**—Re-ervoirs and tanks

**Filtration.**—Simple sand and mechanical filters Sterilization and chlorination

**Distribution.**—Lay out of simple mains Water supply fittings Calculation of hydraulic mean gradient and hydraulic mean depth Losses of head

## PART II

### SANITARY ENGINEERING.

**Systems of collection and removal of refuse.**—State of sanitation in India Refuse removal

**House fittings.**—Water closets Urinals Sinks Baths House drains Indian adaptations Connexions with sewers Pail depots

**Sewers and drains** —Lay-out Separate and combined systems Materials used in construction Flushing Calculations of sizes and gradients

**Public conveniences.**—Dry pattern latrines Water flushed latrines Urinals

**Sewage disposal.**—Selection of site for outfall Purification by (a) land irrigation (b) intermittents and filtration, (c) Septic tanks and (d) Activated sludge system of sewage disposal

### FIELD ENGINEERING.

(2nd year)

(1) Use of Spars —Various knots and lashings and the suitability of each to certain circumstances Coiling and handling of ropes Blocks and tackle Reaving of blocks Use of hand pikes and rollers Haulfasts Guys Use and construction of derricks shears, gins and trestle in placing girders or columns in position in buildings or for other similar



(II) **Ground Tracing.**—General principles (Masonry Manual) Working plans for foundations on level ground and on slopes Trenches with vertical and with sloping sides Laying out buildings on the ground and similar practical instruction

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## ESTIMATING.

(2nd year)

**Taking off.**—Rules for taking off quantities in earthwork masonry, flooring, wood work mouldings, arches, groyned roofs, domes, steel work and plumber's work

**Abstracting.**—Calculation of quantities of materials required to be furnished for the completion of work

**Rates.**—Rates and their analysis Rates for carriage of materials by different means of transport

**Specifications.**—Detailed and General

**Contracts.**—Preparation Contract law

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## NOTES ON WORKS.

(1st and 2nd years)

Each student will keep a note book and record in it descriptions and sketches of any materials, manufacturers, or works visited by him

Advantage will be taken of every work of repair or construction under execution in or near Roorkee, by careful inspection, both under the instruction of a master and independently. Full notes and sketches are to be recorded by students in their note books, which are to contain no transcripts from their text books The date of each visit to a work should invariably be recorded at the head of the notes referring to the same

These note books will be inspected once a month, and marks will be allotted at the end of each term

## Group II.—PURE AND APPLIED MATHEMATICS

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### ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS.

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(1st year)

#### GEOMETRY.

Students will be expected to be familiar with the subject matter of Hall and Stevens School Geometry, Parts I—IV. Students will also be expected to solve simple exercises and to apply the propositions practically in the solution of easy graphical problems requiring geometrical drawing.

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#### TRIGONOMETRY.

Angles and their measurements. Trigonometrical ratios. The relation between the ratios of complementary and supplementary angles, and of multiple and sub-multiple angles. Simple identities and equations. Solution of triangles including problems relating to heights and distances, and those requiring the use of logarithms. Graphical representation of simple functions.

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#### MENSURATION.

Areas of plane rectilinear figures and of segments and sectors of circles and lengths of chord. Surfaces and volumes of cones, frusta of cones, spheres, zone of spheres, pyramids, prisms, cylinders and wedges. Use of the planimeter.

**ELEMENTARY MECHANICS.***(1st year.)*

Conception of force, and its unit stress and strain. Elementary laws relating to concurrent forces Parallelogram and triangle of forces Lami's theorem Parallel forces Funicular polygons Moments Centres of gravity Friction Simple cases of equilibrium Principle of work Simple machines, namely lever, screw, pulleys, wheel and differential pulleys, velocity ratio, mechanical advantage and efficiency Velocity and acceleration Relative velocity Absolute unit of forces Simple examples on rectilinear motion including the principles of energy and momentum

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**ELEMENTARY APPLIED MECHANICS.***(2nd year)*

Stress and strain analysis Calculation of cross sectional areas of a tie rod Application of Gordon's and Rankine's formula to find safe stress in a compression member Graphical determination of stresses in simple roof frames including the effect of wind pressure Simple cases of bending moment and shearing force diagrams for cantilevers and simply supported beams Moments of resistance of rectangular beams The manner in which the bending moment is resisted and the flange stresses in I-beams. Neutral axis and its location Design of wooden beams Stiffness of beams and the calculation from deflection formulæ for simple cantilevers and beams under (1) a distributed load and (2) a single concentrated load Graphic testing of retaining walls and arches.

**HYDROSTATICS AND HYDRAULICS.***(2nd year )*

Fluid pressure at a point in a mass of liquid at rest, and on a plane surface partly or wholly immersed. Intensity of pressure and whole pressure Centre of pressure in simple elementary cases Atmospheric pressure Barometer Syphon and water pumps Velocity afflux through orifices and over weirs. Fluid friction and application of formulæ for discharge through pipes and channels to practical cases. Monometer.

### Group III —SURVEYING.

(1st year )

**The Level** —The use and adjustment of the level  
Different types of levels and their constructional details  
Different types of levelling staves and their markings Their  
relative merits Precautions in using levels Level field  
books of different kinds Booking and reduction of levels  
Comparative merits of reduction methods Definition of terms  
used in levelling Sources of error Curvature and refraction  
Longitudinal sections and their plotting Allow  
able closing error

**Chain Surveying** —Equipment Ranging and chaining  
lines Errors in chaining Customary limits of error Reconnaissance  
Selection of stations Keeping of the field  
book Obstacles which obstruct chaining but not ranging  
Obstacles which obstruct ranging but not chaining Obstacles  
which obstruct ranging and chaining Plotting the survey

(Students will carry out and plot an actual chain survey )

**Compass Surveying** —The Prismatic Compass constructional  
details and its uses Bearings and angles Magnetic  
and true meridian Variation Designation of bearings  
Comparative merits of whole circle and quadrantal reckoning  
Back bearings Application of compass surveying Local  
attraction Elimination of effects Sources of error Limits  
of precision Adjustment of closing error

(Students will carry out and plot an actual survey with  
the compass )

*(2nd year)*

**The Theodolite** —The use and adjustments of the theodolite Parts for horizontal measurement Parts for vertical measurement Details of the Theodolite Measurement of angles Repeating angles Requirements of the Theodolite Conditions established by adjustment Errors in non adjustable parts Elimination of these errors

**Traversing and its computations** —Definition of a traverse Gale's traverse system Conditions fulfilled in a closed traverse Calculation and tabulation of co ordinates Closing error and its adjustment Advantages of plotting by co ordinates Omitted measurements and their calculations

**Plane-tableing** —Equipment Advantages and disadvantages of plane tabling Maxims for plane tabling Order of working Methods of plane tabling Fixing of position Traversing with the plane table Engineering contouring

(Students will carry out an actual theodolite traverse in the field and fill in the details of the area with the plane table

They will also carry out a plane table traverse filling in all details and contouring the area)

**Curves and Alignments** —Designation of curves Elements of curves Setting out by means of Theodolite and chain Setting out by means of chords and offsets Methods of calculation when curves start or end with sub chords Tabulation Problems in simple and compound curves Curve of deviation Transition curves Simple method for laying out a transition curve

**Engineering Surveying** —Surveying requirements when making a project for a building, bridge, road, canal, distillery or railway

## Group IV.—DRAWING

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*(1st and 2nd years )*

The course has been arranged to carry the student step by step in the technique of drawing as a preparation for a course in engineering design and survey mapping

Drawing will be made of building construction details, culverts, railway and road plans, etc In addition, drawings will be made from actual measurements taken of existing buildings Projections and sections of solids

**NOTE**—All drawing plates must be done in College during drawing period and the dates of commencement and completion with the student's name and order of standing in the class are to be written on each plate

## Group V.—MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

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### WORKSHOPS.

*(1st and 2nd years )*

The object of the course is to familiarise students with the appearance structure and properties of materials commonly used in engineering and with the tools and processes by which they are shaped

**Carpentry** —A series of simple exercises will be provided including the preparation of various types of joints used in wood work

**Foundry** —The use and preparation of sand moulds and the explanation of foundry methods

Students will be provided with simple patterns and cores from which they will prepare moulds and make castings in white metal etc

**Forge** —Use of tools employed in forge work Exercises in drawing down upsetting welding etc

**Fitting and Machine Shop** —Use of hand tools in bench work Cutting tools and their action Characteristic features of simple machine tools

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## DESCRIPTIVE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

*(1st year )*

**Fastenings** —Screws bolts nuts, their production and uses Rivets and riveted joints standard iron and steel sections



**Boilers.** —Shell, Water tube and Fire tube Description of the more common types, their erection and inspection Boiler accessories, description and uses Steam pipe lines Arrangement and Lagging

**Steam Engines.**—Description of the simplest types, including portable engine Engine foundations Erection

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(2nd year )

**Internal Combustion Engines.**—Description of oil, petrol and gas engines Foundations Location of starting and running faults

**Hydraulic Machinery.**—Laying and anchoring of pipe lines Description of turbines Description of common types of reciprocating and centrifugal pumps

**Power Transmission** —Elementary treatment of power transmission by means of belts gearing, ropes, chain and friction drives

‘ Lectures will be illustrated by models, wall diagrams of modern machinery and conducted inspections of examples of the above machinery in the College workshop and laboratories

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## ELEMENTARY ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

(2nd year )

The lightning conductor, parts used in and general rules for erection , function of the lightning conductor Earth resistance of the conductor and method of measuring it Other tests to see that the conductor is in good condition

**House Wiring.**—Principles laid down by Government in “Specifications for internal wiring ”

**D. C. Power Plants.**—Lay-out of simple D C distribution systems Description and working of simple switch-boards Protection devices and knowledge of normal faults in a small power station (The course will not include the theory or manufacture of electrical machinery, but laboratory demonstrations will be given of every principle dealt with in the course)

## Group VI.—GENERAL.

### ELEMENTARY SCIENCE.

(1st year)

The subject is an elementary one and is taken up with special reference to the Engineering subjects. The elementary physical principles taught are illustrated by numerical examples in tutorial work and the measurement of principal quantities involved is carried out in the physical laboratory by students in a simple manner.

**General Measurement**—Fundamental units in C G S and F P S systems. Mass density and specific gravity. Buoyancy. Determination of specific gravity by simple methods. Atmospheric pressure and Boyle's Law, Fortin and aneroid barometers, syphon, pressure gauges and water pumps.

**Heat**—Mercury thermometer and its graduation. Expansion of solids, liquids and gases with simple applications. Charles' law. Units of heat, specific heat, its measurement by the method of mixtures. measurement of specific heat of liquid by the method of cooling. Laws of fusion and ebullition, melting and boiling points, latent heat. evaporation. Transfer of heat by conduction, convection and radiation with simple applications of these methods. Heat and work, mechanical equivalent of heat. Calorific value of coal. Thompson's fuel calorimeter.

**Light**—Rectilinear propagation of light and shadows. Units of illumination and illuminatory power. Photometers. Laws of reflection and refraction. mirrors and lenses. Elementary Electricity and Magnetism.

**Magnetism.**—Properties of magnets and magnetic needles, magnetic poles and fields, Magnetic induction law of inverse squares terrestrial magnetism with reference to dip intensity, and variation

**Electricity.**—Voltaic cells; Daniell cells Leclanché cells Bunsen cells Dry cells Accumulators

Oersted's experiment Ampere's rule Magnetic field due to a current in a straight wire and in a circular wire Electric telegraph, electric bell The principle of electro-magnetic induction

Heating, lighting and chemical effects

Ideas about unit current, voltage, power and energy, Ohm's law Simple grouping of cells and resistances

Ammeters, voltmeters, wattmeters tangent galvanometers

The course of experimental work in the Science Laboratory should take the student over a range of experiments covering, as far as possible, the syllabus in Science

## PROCESS WORK.

(1st year.)

Students will be shown the details of both the Ferrugalis and Fero-prussiate processes and will be expected to make prints from their own tracings on paper sensitised commercially and on paper which they will themselves sensitise. Each student will submit three copies of prints on each kind of paper in both processes

## **Group VII.—PROJECT AND CIVIL ENGINEERING DESIGN.**

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The student will be required to design a number of simple structures under professional instruction and guidance

The course will include the design of small buildings, culverts, simple design of beams, columns and slabs in reinforced concrete Steel trusses, steel stanchions and small Falls for minors and distributaries

Special stress will be laid on the design of constructional details

The actual Project will consist of the preparation of a detailed design for an engineering scheme complete with report, specifications and estimate Each student will do his work independently.

## Group VIII —PHYSIQUE AND GENERAL FITNESS.

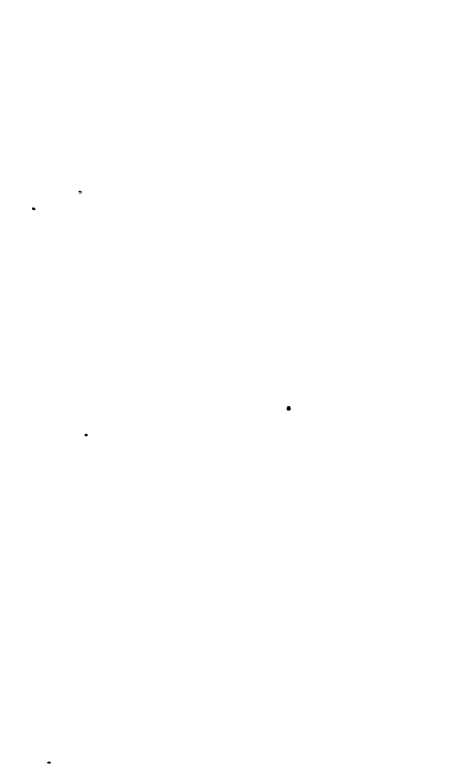
(1st and 2nd years )

Physical Drill    Proficiency in games and athletic sports  
Physical and moral fitness for work in the engineering profession

*The sub heads and marks allotted to Group VIII Physique and General Fitness are —*

Physical Drill	100
Athletics—Proficiency in games and sports	150*
General Fitness—Physical and moral fitness for work in the engineering profession	150
	—
Total	400
	—

\* Athletics will be marked for Football Hockey Tennis and Athletic sports and such marks will be awarded by the Headmaster in consultation with the Principal. All of these will carry the 150 marks.



## COURSE OF STUDY AND SYLLABUS

## DRAFTSMAN CLASS.

**College attendances**—During the whole session from 8 a m to 11 a m and from 12 noon to 2 p m

**Length of course**—Usually three years but it may be less in the case of specially efficient students

**Syllabus —***(1st Year)*

- 1 Block printing of improved style by quick methods
- 2 Italic printing
- 3 Scales Principles of scales and scaling
- 4 Simple geometrical figures Construction of arches
- 5 Projection of simple solids
- 6 Flat tinting Shades and shadows
- 7 Small culverts with sections
- 8 Railway culvert with sections
- 9 Simple building with sections
- 10 A small modern residence with flat roof
- 11 A small modern residence with pent roof
- 12 Details of doors and windows

*(2nd Year)*

- 1 Parallel of the orders
- 2 Doors and windows with details from measurement
- 3 A masonry bridge of two or three arches, with sections
- 4 First class rest house
- 5 Water tower with details from measurement
- 6 Regulator at the head of a small distrib tary
- 7 A canal fall with sections
- 8 Application of the orders
- 9 A building from measurement
- 10 Steel construction details



- 11 Abutment span of steel railway bridge from measurement
- 12 Plotting Field Book of a Chain Survey  
(3rd Year )
  - 1 Building drawings from rough sketches
  - 2 Tracing of No 1
  - 3 Large building from measurement
  - 4 Tracing of No 3
  - 5 One of the New Delhi or other buildings
  - 6 Tracing of No 5
  - 7 Drawing of a reinforced concrete bridge
  - 8 New P W D buildings
  - 9 Perspective
  - 10 Syphon
  - 11 Building for estimating
  - 12 Estimating

Periotype in all its branches in the second year to be done out of College hours

A special Instructor is in charge of the Draftsman Class

**Marks** —No marks are given but the Principal inspects the whole work of every student at the end of each College session and decides which students are qualified for promotion to the next year or for the award of a certificate as a Draftsman

**General** —The students are trained as simple Draftsmen and not as Computers or Estimators Those who in three years do not attain to a proper standard may be required to prolong their course or to leave the College without a certificate The training of a few selected students in simple estimating in their 3rd Year has been introduced Those who pass this test in Estimating will have an entry on their certificates as "Qualified in Simple Estimating "

**Discipline** —For discipline the students come under the ordinary College regulations while at the College

## PRIZES

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### CIVIL ENGINEERING CLASS

THE COUNCIL OF INDIA PRIZE OF Rs 1 000

To the most distinguished student who obtains the Honours Diploma in Civil Engineering

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THE THOMASON PRIZE OF Rs 250

To the most distinguished student who obtains the Honours Diploma in Civil Engineering but does not obtain the Council of India Prize

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THE RAI BAHADUR KANHAIYA LAL GOLD MEDAL

To the most distinguished Indian student who does not obtain the Thomason or Council of India prize

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THE THOMASON GOLD MEDAL AND BOOKS WORTH Rs 25

To the student who submits the best engineering projects of a certain minimum excellency

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THE CAUTION GOLD MEDAL

To the student, who is the best mathematician and who obtains not less than two thirds of the total marks in Group II

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THE CALCOTT REILLY MEMORIAL GOLD MEDAL

To the student, who obtains the highest number of marks in Applied Mechanics

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THE GENERAL MACLEOD PRIZE, BOOKS TO THE VALUE OF  
Rs 34

To the student who obtains the highest number of marks in experimental science Highest marks in Electrical Engineering final year result plus highest marks in Physics 1st year results

### THE SUSHILA AND J MITRA MEMORIAL SILVER MEDAL

To the Indian student, who obtains the highest number of marks in chemistry in 2nd year results If there is a tie 1st year results will decide

### THE PURANMAI SILVER MEDAL FOR PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING

The Purnai Mal Silver Medal for Public Health Engineering awarded to the Civil Engineer class, 3rd year, student, who obtains the highest marks in the final external examination paper on Water Supply and Sanitary Engineering

#### SILVER MEDALS

for

CIVIL ENGINEERING (THEORY)	DRAWING HIGHEST MARK IN FIRST YEAR
SURVEYING HIGHEST MARKS IN THREE YEARS	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING HIGHEST MARKS IN THREE YEARS

### LABORATORY WORK

To the student, who obtains the highest number of marks in practical and class work in Physics and Chemistry

### OVERSEER CLASS

THE GENERAL MERIT PRIZE OF A SILVER MEDAL AND RS 100

To the most distinguished student, who obtains the highest number of marks

THE KEAY MEMORIAL SILVER MEDAL AND RS 18 (APPROX )

To the student, who obtains the highest number of marks in Estimating

### THE DURGA DAS DUTTA MEMORIAL SILVER MEDAL

To the most distinguished Indian student, who obtains the Higher Certificate and who obtains the highest number of marks

### THE RAI BAHADUR KANHAIYA LAL SILVER MEDAL

To the most distinguished Indian student who obtains the highest number of marks

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### THE RAI BAHADUR KANHAIYA LAL SILVER MEDAL

To the Indian student who obtains the second highest number of marks

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### THE FAIRLEY MEMORIAL SILVER MEDAL

To the student who obtains the highest number of marks in Applied Mechanics

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### THE SULLIVAN MEMORIAL SILVER MEDAL

To the student who obtains the highest number of marks in Mechanics

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### LATA PURAN MAI MEDAL FOR PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING

The Puran Mai Silver Medal for Public Health Engineering awarded to the Overseer class 2nd year student who obtains the highest marks in the final external examination paper on water supply and sanitary engineering

### THE PROJECT PRIZE OF A SILVER MEDAL

To the student who submits the best engineering project

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### SILVER MEDALS

for

MATHEMATICS

DRAWING

DESCRIPTIVE ENGINEERING

SURVEYING

WORKSHOP PRACTICE

To those students who obtain the highest number of marks in the above subjects

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### DRAFTSMAN CLASS

THE GENERAL MERIT PRIZE OF A SILVER MEDAL AND PENCIL

To the most distinguished student, who passes out 1st of the class

## A SILVER MEDAL AND RS 20

To the student, who passes out second in the class

*N.B.*—No prize will be awarded when the competition for it is insufficient or for any other adequate reasons

### GENERAL.

In addition to the numerous academic prizes there are many challenge cups and trophies for various events. These are mentioned below:—

#### (i) *The Harcourt Butler Cup*—

The cup is awarded under two sub heads "Work" and "Play"

"Play" shall be deemed to be that portion of the course (Civil Engineer Class) called "Physique and General Fitness" group as follows

V I I and U T C	150 marks
Athletics—Proficiency in Games and Sports	250 marks
General Fitness—Physical and Moral Fitness for work in the Engineering Profession	400 marks
Total—For "Play" Group	800 marks
Total—For Studies or "Work" for the three years	6990 marks

This total is reduced to a maximum of 800 marks by the multiplier 80/699 (or 0.11445)

Harcourt Butler Cup is awarded to the student who obtains the highest marks out of a total of 1600 marks consisting of 800 marks for play and 800 marks (reduced from a total of 6,990 as above) for work

In case of a tie, the student who obtains higher marks in the group "Work" (i.e. studies)

(ii) The Sandes Challenge Cup is to be awarded annually as a Challenge cup to the College student, of what-

ever Class, who is adjudged the best in all Games and Athletics Sports combined (excluding Rowing) It is to be awarded on the result of the College Championship events in Games and Athletic Sports and on skill and performance in team games such as Cricket etc.

2 The cup is awarded on marks on a basis of 50 per cent each for Games and Athletic Sports by a Committee composed of

- (i) President of Recreation
- (ii) President Athletic Sports Committee
- (iii) Officer in charge of each Game

3 For the award of marks the two groups are divided into 4 sub groups each. Each sub group carries a maximum of 10 marks. These sub groups are

(a) Games

- (i) Tennis
- (ii) Hockey
- (iii) Football
- (iv) Cricket

(b) Athletic Sports

- (v) Throwing the Cricket ball and putting the shot
- (vi) High Jump Long Jump Hurdles
- (vii) 100, 220, 440 Yards Races
- (viii) 880 Yards Race, 1 mile and Cross Country Races

(a) Games—In tennis marks will be allotted as follows

Finals or Olympic	10 marks
Semi Finals	8 mark
Quarter Finals	6 marks

These positions refer to the results of the annual tournaments for that year. In the event of a competitor coming amongst first eight in singles and doubles the men's result will count. In Cricket Football and Hockey, and

who represents the College in Olympic will be awarded 10 marks. Otherwise 8 or 6 marks will be allotted by the Officer in-charge of the game at his discretion.

(b) *Athletic Sports*—The award of marks will be decided by the Championship placing as follows

First and Second positions	10 marks.
Third and Fourth positions	8 marks
Fifth and Sixth positions	6 marks

The mean of marks obtained by a student in each of the events of the sub-groups 5, 6, 7, 8 will then be the marks obtained by the student concerned in that sub group.

4 Marks are awarded out of a maximum of 100 marks, the balance of 20 being allotted to a special sub group 9. The method of award of these 20 marks is as follows

If a student obtains marks in  $X$  of the sub-groups 1, 2, 3, 4 and  $Y$  of the sub groups 5, 6, 7, 8, then in the sub group 9 he will be awarded  $5X$  or  $5Y$  marks whichever is less *except* that, in case he obtains marks in seven out of the first eight sub-heads, he will be awarded 17 marks.

*Examples*—A student in sub group 9 obtains—  
 0 marks if he gains marks in 1, 2, 3, 4 and none in 5, 6, 7, 8.  
 5 marks if he gains marks in 1, 2, 3 and also in 5  
 10 marks if he gains marks in 1, 2 and also in 6, 7, 8  
 15 marks if he gains marks in 2, 3, 4 and also in 6, 7, 8  
 17 marks if he gains marks in 1, 2, 3, 4 and also in 5, 6, 7  
 20 marks if he gains marks in 1, 2, 3, 4 and also in 5, 6, 7, 8

5 The total of marks obtained in the nine sub groups will then decide the winner of Sandes Challenge Cup

(iii) The Lion Challenge Trophy awarded to the student, irrespective of class, who obtains the highest number of marks in the Annual Sports

- (iv) The Runner up Challenge Cup awarded to the student irrespective of class who obtains the second highest number of marks in the Annual Sports
- (v) The Bradshaw Smith Challenge Cup awarded to the student irrespective of class who wins the Cross Country Race
- (vi) The Cross Country Race Challenge Cup awarded to the student irrespective of class who finishes second in the Cross Country Race
- (vii) The Verrières Challenge Cup awarded to the winning Relay Race Team irrespective of class at the Annual Sports
- (viii) The McLaren Challenge Cup awarded to the winning Tug o War Team irrespective of class, at the Annual Sports
- (ix) The Burnett Challenge Cup, awarded to the Overseer Class student who obtains the highest number of marks in the Annual Sports not being a winner of either the Lion Trophy or Runner up Challenge Cup
- (x) The Single Sculls Challenge Cup, awarded to the winner of this race in the Annual Regatta irrespective of class
- (xi) The Officers Challenge Cup, Prince of Wales' Own Sappers and Miners, awarded to the winners of the Open Double Sculls in the Annual Regatta irrespective of class
- (xii) The Boating Challenge Cup awarded to the best oar of the 3rd year Civil Engineering Class or 2nd year overseer class
- (xiii) The Beer Challenge Cup, awarded to the winners of the Pair Oars Race irrespective of class



(xiv) The Challenge Fours Cup awarded to the winners of the Fours race in the Annual Regatta irrespective of class

(xv) The Tennis Singles Challenge Cup, awarded to the winner of the annual open Tennis Tournament, irrespective of class

(xvi) The Tennis Doubles Challenge Cup awarded to the winners of the annual open Tennis Tournament, irrespective of class

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(xvii) The Puri Cup, awarded to the winner of the annual open Squash Racquets Singles Tournament Civil Engineer Class only

(xviii) The Squash Racquets Singles Runner up Cup awarded to the runner up of the annual open Squash Racquets Tournament, Civil Engineer Class only

(xix) The Mechanical and Electrical Engineer Class Challenge Cup, awarded to the student, irrespective of class, who obtains the highest aggregate in the annual Olympic contest with the Officers and British Non-commissioned Officers of the King George's Own Sappers and Miners

(xx) The Vizianagram Cup, awarded annually to the best Indian athlete of the 3rd year Civil Engineer Class

(xxi) The Shooting Challenge Cup, awarded annually to the Section of the Platoon of the University Training Corps which obtains the highest score

(xxii) The Stampe Challenge Cup for inter-class athletics Open to all classes

(xxiii) The Inter year class football and hockey challenge cup Open to all classes

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LIST OF TEXT-BOOKS.

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## LIST OF TEXT-BOOKS FOR DIFFERENT CLASSES

Each student should own his own copy of each book marked with an asterisk and these are obtainable generally from the College Book Depot at  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent off published prices. Such books will not be obtainable on loan from the College Library. Books unmarked with an asterisk are recommended for reference and such books are obtainable on loan from the College Library.

Particulars	Cost Rs. a
<b>CIVIL ENGINEER CLASS, I YEAR</b>	
* 'Dynamics' —Landon	5 8
* 'Statics' —Puri, B. D.	5 12
* 'Examples in Theory of Structures' —Landon	3 8
* 'Theory of Structures' —Morley	8 8
* 'Rorkee Treatise on Surveying' —Part I	3 3
* 'Heat for Engineers' —Darling	7 12
* 'Heat Engines' —Low	10 0
* 'Theory of Machines' —Mackay	13 12
Total Rs.	57 15

- Rivington's Notes on Building Construction "—Parts I and II  
 \* Mitchell's Building Construction "—Advanced Course  
 \* Architectural Building Construction "—Jaggard and Brice,  
 Volumes I, II and III  
 \* M. I. S. Handbook "—Volume I Part I  
 \* Chamber's Mathematical Tables  
 \* Dynamics "—Ramsey, Part I

## Particulars

- 'Hydrostatics'—Jessop and Gaunt
  - 'Calculus'—Lamb
  - 'Elementary Calculus'—B. D. Puri
  - 'Modern Framed Structures'—Johnson, Bryan and Turaure,
- Volumes I, II and III

- 'Stresses in Framed Structures'—Hool and Kuno
- 'Analysis of Engineering Structures'—Lippard and Baker
- 'Applied Elasticity'—Timoshenko and Levens
- 'Strength of Materials'—Case
- 'Hydraulics'—I. C. Lea
- 'Applied Hydraulics'—Adison
- 'Surveying'—Norman Thomas
- 'Chemistry of Materials'—Lighton
- 'Metallography'—Desch
- 'Metallurgy of Common Metals'—Austin
- 'Cements, Limes and Plasters'—Eckel
- 'Heat and Principles of Thermodynamics'—Draper
- 'Steam and Steam Engine'—Ripper
- 'Theory of Machines'—Toft and Hersey
- 'Technical Electricity'—Davidge and Hutchison

Cost  
Rs. a

## CIVIL ENGINEER CLASS, II YEAR

- 'Structural Engineering'—Husband and Harby 10 12
- 'Roorkee Treatise on Bridges' 7 0
- 'Military Engineering (Volume V) Roads 1935' 5 0
- 'Roorkee Treatise on Railways' 5 1
- 'Roorkee Treatise on Surveying Part II' 2 10
- 'Callendar's Steam Tables' 2 4
- 'Mollier's Diagrams' 1 4
- 'Maccall's Continuous Current' 9 8
- 'Maccall's Alternating Current' 9 8
- 'Applied Thermodynamics'—Robinson 10 12
- 'Hydraulics' by Jewitt 8 10
- 'Indian Water Works Practice' by Banerjee

Total Rs.

72 3

- 'Roorkee Treatise on Estimating'
- 'War Office Manual of Field Engineering' Volume II

## Particulars

- "Engineering Design"—Fordham  
 "Competitive Design of Steel Structures"—Russell and Dowell  
 "Structural Engineering"—Kirkham  
 "Irrigation Pocket Book"—Buckle  
 "River Discharges"—Hoyl and Grover  
 "Waterworks Handbook"—Flinn, Weston and Bogert  
 "Rainfall Reservoirs and Water Supply"—Binnie  
 "Road Engineering"—Leeming  
 "Differential Equations"—Miller  
 "Differential Equations"—Murray  
 "Plane and Geodetic Surveying"—Clark, Volume II  
 "Text book of Topographical Surveying"—Close  
 "Elements of Curve Design"—Royal Dawson  
 "Railway Surveying and Permanent Way Work"—Perrott and Badger  
 "Petrology"—Hatch  
 "Geology"—Giekie  
 "Balancing of Engines"—Dalby  
 "Design of Electrical Machinery"—Clayton  
 "Electrical Engineering"—Thomalen  
 "Permanent Way"—Cole  
 "Stream Gauging"—Liddell  
 "Dissipation of Energy below Falls"—Ingles and Joglekar  
 "Hydraulic Structures"—Volumes I and II Schobhush,.  
 "Irrigation Canal Falls"—Montague  
 "Fluming"—Montague

Cost

Rs a.

## CIVIL ENGINEER CLASS, III YEAR

"Elements of Reinforced Concrete Design"—Adams	5 0
"Concrete Plain and Reinforced" by Taylor Thompson, Volume I .. .. .	27 0
"Sewers" by Bevan and Rees ..	6 0
"Sewage Purification and Disposal" by Kershaw ..	..
Total Rs. ..	<u>38 0</u>

## Particulars

- Modern Sewage Treatment —Francis  
 War Department Manual on Drainage  
 Steam Turbines —Kearson  
 Heat Engines —Inchley  
 Alternating Current —Kemp  
 Transmission of Alternating Current —Rapson  
 Diagnosis of Troubles in Electrical Machinery —Milne Walker  
 Protection of Alternating Current Circuits —Stubbins  
 Reinforced Concrete Bridge Design —Adams and Chittice  
 Reinforced Concrete Bridge —Scott  
 British Standard Specifications for Portland Cement  
 The Transmission and Distribution of Electrical Energy —H  
 Cotton  
 Notes on Flumed Aqueducts —Inglis  
 Notes on Standing Wave Flumes and Flume Meter Falls —Inglis  
 Energy of Flow Pressure and Momentum Diagrams —Montague  
 Design of Weirs on Permeable Foundations —A. N. Kolesa  
 Design of Concrete Structures —Urquhart and O'Rourke  
 Surveying —Ninian Thomas  
 Plane and Geodetic Surveying Volumes I and II—Clark  
 Thermodynamics for Engineers —Iwing  
 Steam Power —Dalby  
 Balancing of Engines —Dalby

Particulars	Cost Rs. a.
<b>OVERSEER CLASS, I YEAR</b>	
*" Roorkee Treatise on Earthwork " .. ..	1 12
*" Building Construction, Advanced Course "—Mitchell	7 14
*" Building Construction, Elementary Course "—Mit- chell. . . . .	4 14
*" Elementary Trigonometry "—Loney .. ..	3 1
*" Elementary Mensuration "—Perrepoint, Parts I and II . . . . .	3 14
*" Elements of Statics and Dynamics " .. ..	6 8
*" Roorkee Treatise on Surveying " Part I .. ..	3 1
*" Heat Engines "—Low .. ..	10 0
*" Class Book of Physics "—Gregory and Hadley. Parts III, IV and V (1 volume), Parts VI, VII and VIII (1 volume) at Rs.2 each .. ..	4 0
*" Logarithmic Tables "—College Manual .. ..	1 8
Total Rs. ..	46 8

" Mechanics for Engineers "—Morley.

" M. E. S Handbook "—Volume I, Part I.

**OVERSEER CLASS, II YEAR**

*" Building Mechanics "—Sheppard .. ..	5 8
*" Military Engineering (Vol. V) Road, 1935 " .. ..	5 0
*" Roorkee Treatise on Railways " .. ..	5 1
*" Roorkee Treatise on Bridges " .. ..	7 0
*" Roorkee Treatise on Irrigation ", Volume I .. ..	4 0
*" Sowers and Sowerage "—Whyatt .. ..	1 12
*" U. P. Irrigation Technical Paper no. 1 (Design of Channels) "—G. Lacey .. ..	0 14
*" Roorkee Treatise on Estimating " .. ..	6 9
*" Elementary Hydraulics for Technical Students "— F. C. Lea .. ..	4 14
*" Elements of Reinforced Concrete " by Adams .. ..	5 0
Total Rs. ..	46 0

## Particulars

War Office Manual of Field Engineering Volume II

"Sewage Disposal"—Kershaw

"Strength and Elasticity of Structural Members"—R. J. Woods

"Structural Engineering"—Husband and Harby.

"Reinforced Concrete Simply Explained"—Oscar Faber

"Examples of Reinforced Concrete"—Oscar Faber



## DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES

For duplicate diplomas and certificates the following charges are levied

	Rs
Diploma	24
As Assistant Engineer	24
As Upper Subordinate	16
As Overseer	16
As Lower Subordinate	8
As Draughtsman	8

## SUBSIDIARY DEPARTMENTS OF THE COLLEGE.

### LIBRARY.

The College Library contains about 27,000 volumes classified as under •

#### PART I.

##### Scientific and Professional Works

Class AA.	Pure Mathematics	Class F	Mental, Moral and
„ AB	Applied Mathema		Social Science
	tics	„ G	Civil Engineering
„ B	Physics	H	Surveying and
„ C	Chemistry		Drawing
„ D	Geology, Minera-	„ J	Electrical Engineer
	logy and Palæon		ing
	tology	K	Mechanical Engi
„ E	Other Branches of		neering
	Natural Science	„ L	Other Professional
			Works

#### PART II.

##### General Literature, Art, Industries, etc

Class M	Recreations and	Class S	Commerce and Eco
	Amusements		nomics
„ N	Geography, Ethno	„ T	Agriculture, Fores-
	graphy and Tra		try and Garden
	vel		ing
„ O	History	„ U	General Scientific
„ P.	Literature and		and Professional
	Philology		Journals and
„ Q	Arts and Trades		Transactions
„ R.	Fine Art-	„ X	Indian Government
			Publications

\*The above is the existing classification but a new classification according to the Dewey System is now in progress

The Library is free to all gazetted Government officers and other outstation residents in special cases can obtain books on application

There is a printed Catalogue, and a Supplement is issued every year, which can be obtained on application to the College office

### THE COLLEGE REGISTER OF EMPLOYMENT.

The College registers the names of, and supplies employers with the names of approved engineers, upper subordinates, overseers, lower subordinates and draftsmen.

### THE FOLLOWING INSTITUTIONS ARE ALSO MAINTAINED IN CONNEXION WITH THE COLLEGE.

1. CIVIL ENGINEERING MODEL ROOMS.	7	DEHRA DUN CONTINGENT, AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA, ROORKEE DETACHMENT.
2. METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE.		
3. WATER-WORKS.	8	NO 15 PLATOON, 3RD UNITED PROVINCES BATTALION, UNIVERSITY TRAINING CORPS, INDIA & TERRITORIAL FORCE
4. COLLEGE DAIRY.		
5. COLLEGE DISPENSARY.		
6. SPORTS AND ATHLETIC CLUBS		

**List of Donations to the Thomason College for prizes and other Miscellaneous purposes**

<i>Year</i>	<i>Names</i>	<i>Ris.</i>
1804	Subscribers to the Tlona on Testimonial Fund Sr Probyn T Cautley & Co	500 000
1806	Lieut T Wright 46th N I W Marshall 48th N I T J Dickens Artillery C Balle Artillery Fns gn H I Wash 96th N I Lieut F I Farle Artillery F Small 36th N I C B W I 14th Light Dragoons A B Melville 1st N I	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
1800	L C Garstin 9th N I L S Wood 3rd Highland rs	1 100
1807	Capt W H Mackes 79th Highland rs	100
1804	Lieut I C Shepherd Generalist Infantry	100
1805	F W Samuels B J Laro 49th N I H H tl Maharaja of Kasur I J l l l man Generalist Infantry Capt l C Sarker 5th Regiment F D M Br n, 101st Regiment Lieut L Wavell 90th N I Peter Keay Esq	100 100 00 100 100 100 100 100
1807	Lieut W S Illinston MA 1st Hussars	200
1808	I C l l l ton 5th Regiment	100
1800	Col el R Maclean M.R. (for Macdagan Private Endowment) Isaac Claar Esq Srgt W Snedden M.R. G W Downworth Esq J Mol l Esq J l l l l Esq S Fraser Esq Srgt l l l Lieut C Nolan J l l l l Esq Lala Bhar Lal C. Cl l l l Esq H M c Esq	1000 50 50 100 50 50 50 50 100 50 100 50 50 50

Year	Names	Rs.
1869	T. Gray, Esq . . . . .	25
"	J. Southon, Esq, . . . . .	25
"	Sergt. A. Forsyth . . . . .	30
"	J H Chapman, Esq . . . . .	25
"	G McArthur, Esq . . . . .	50
"	J Gillan, Esq . . . . .	25
"	W Phillips Esq . . . . .	300
"	C Collogher, Esq. . . . .	250
1870	Rai Bahadur Kanhya Lal (for " Kanhya Lal " Prize Endowment)	100
"	Capt C E D Branson, 37th P N I . . . . .	100
"	Dr Murray Thomason, M D, F R S E . . . . .	200
1872	Lieut G W Martin 88th Regiment . . . . .	100
1873	W Wilcocks Esq (to Engineer Students Mess)	100
"	F Hodges, Esq . . . . .	100
"	H H the Maharaja of Vizianagram . . . . .	1,000
874	R B Smart, Esq (Rev Sur ), ( for Surveying Prize)	100
"	R W L Hawkins, Esq (to Engineer Students Mess)	100
"	Lieut W T McLaughlin 48th Regiment . . . . .	100
"	Reginald H McLaughlin Esq . . . . .	50
1875	V B Paterson, Esq . . . . .	190
"	S Jarman, Esq . . . . .	
"	I J McLaughlin, Esq . . . . .	
"	R L Campbell, Esq . . . . .	
"	R W L Toors, Esq . . . . .	
"	A E Adie, Esq . . . . .	40
"	Lieut S M Maycock, R E (for Mechanism Prize)	50
"	R B Smart Esq (Rev Sur ) ( for Surveying Prize)	100
"	W A Iranchen, Esq , Assistant Superintendent, Canal Foundry (to College Recreation Fund) . . . . .	50
1876	Lieut. S M Maycock, R.E (for Mechanism Prize)	50
"	Capt Allan Cunningham, R E (for Applied Mathematics Prize) . . . . .	50
"	Subscribers to heavy Memorial (balance of subscriptions after erecting Tablet) . . . . .	1,000
1877	H H the Maharaja of Jummoo and Kashmere . . . . .	1,000
"	Raja of Nulow . . . . .	100
"	Captain Allan Cunningham, R.E (for Applied Mathematics Prize)	50
"	Rai Bahadur Kanhya Lal (to change the Prize Endowment of 1870 to the " Rai Bahadur Kanhya Lal Gold Medal," similar to Thomason Medal) . . . . .	1,500
"	Lieut S M Maycock, R.E. (for Mechanism Prize) . . . . .	50
"	Colonel J G Molloy, R E, ( yearly since 1853, at Rs 50)	750
"	Major A. M Brandreth, R.E. (for Note Books and English Prizes)	50
"	F. F. Grant, Esq (to Engineer Students Mess) . . . . .	100

Year	Names	Rs
1878	Colonel J G Medley, R.E. (for Civil Engineering Prize)	50
"	Lieut S M Maycock (for Mechanism Prize)	50
"	Major A M Brandreth, R.E. (for Note Books and English Prizes)	50
"	Anonymous from Jhansi	100
1880	Colonel J G Medley, R.E. (for Civil Engineering Prize)	50
"	Lieut S M Maycock, R.E. (for Surveying Prize)	50
"	Major A M Brandreth R.E. (for Note Books English and Romanised Urdu Prizes)	70
"	Babu Krishna Chandra Banerji (for Mathematics)	50
1881	Colonel J G Medley, R.E. (for Civil Engineering Prize)	50
"	Lieut S M Maycock R.E. (for Surveying Prize)	50
"	Major A M Brandreth R.E. (for Note Books English and Romanised Urdu Prizes)	70
"	W P Houslen, Esq. (to Engineer Students Mess)	100
1882	Colonel J G Medley, R.E. (for Civil Engineering Prize)	50
"	Lieut Col A M Brandreth R.E. (for Note Books English and Romanised Urdu Prizes)	70
"	Lieut J H C Harrison, R.E. (to Engineer Students Mess)	100
"	J H C Harrison, R.E. (for Surveying Prize)	50
1883	Colonel J G Medley, R.E. (for Civil Engineering Prize)	50
"	Lieut Col A M Brandreth R.E. (for Note Books English and Romanised Urdu Prizes)	70
"	Lieut J H C Harrison R.E. (for Surveying Prize)	50
1884	Lieut Col A M Brandreth R.E. (for Civil Engineering Note Books and English Prizes)	100
1885	Lieut Col A M Brandreth, R.E. (for Civil Engineering, Note Books and Estimating Prizes)	100
"	Lala Bihari Lal (for Language Prize)	15
1886	Lieut Col A M Brandreth R.E. (for Civil Engineering, Note Books and Estimating Prizes)	100
"	Lala Bihari Lal (for Language Prize)	15
1887	Lieut Col A M Brandreth R.E. (for Civil Engineering, Note Books and Estimating Prizes)	150
"	Lala Bihari Lal (for Language Prize)	15
"	Rai Bahadur Kanhya Lal (found Silver Medals for Indians of Upper and Lower Subordinate Classes)	1,000
1888	Lieut Col A M Brandreth, R.E. (for Civil Engineering, Note Books and Estimating Prizes)	100
"	Lala Bihari Lal (for Language Prize)	15
"	Rai Bahadur Kanhya Lal	100
1889	Lieut Col A M Brandreth R.E. (for Civil Engineering, Note Books and Estimating Prizes)	100
"	Lala Bihari Lal (for Language Prize)	15
1890	Lieut Col A M Brandreth, R.E. (for Civil Engineering, Note Books and Estimating Prizes)	1

<i>Year</i>	<i>Names</i>	<i>Rs.</i>
1890	Lala Bihari Lal (for Language Prize) .. ..	15
1891	Lieut.-Col A M Branleth, R.E. (for Civil Engineering, Note Books and Estimating Prizes) .. ..	100
..	Rai Bahadur Bihari Lal (for Language Prize) . .	15
1892	Colonel F D M Brown, V.O. (for Civil Engineering Prize) ..	50
..	Rai Bahadur Bihari Lal (for Language Prize) ..	15
1893	Major J Clibborn (for Civil Engineering Prize) . .	50
..	Rai Bahadur Bihari Lal (for Language Prize) . .	15
1894	Major J. Clibborn (for Civil Engineering Prize) . .	50
..	Rai Bahadur Bihari Lal (for Language Prize) .. ..	15
1895	Major J Clibborn (for Civil Engineering Prize) .. ..	50
..	Rai Bahadur Bihari Lal (for Language Prize) ..	15
1896	Lieut.-Col J Clibborn (for Civil Engineering Prize) . .	50
..	H E the Prime Minister of Nepal (for a Tower Clock) .	2,500
1897	Lieut Col J Clibborn (for Civil Engineering Prize) . .	50
1898	Lieut H B D Campbell, R.E. (for Civil Engineering Prize) ..	12
..	Rai Bahadur Govind Jas (for English) . . . .	15
1899—1900	Lieut Col J Clibborn (for Civil Engineering Prize) . .	12
1900—1922—1924	Babu Amar Nath Dutt B.A. LL.B. (for best Indian student obtaining Sub Engineer's certificate U.S. class) . .	15
1906—1917	Lala Ram Sahai (for Language Prize, L.S. class) . .	15
1908	Members of the Farley Memorial Prize Committee (for Applied Mechanics, U.S. class) . .	500
1909—1912	Sirdar Kishan Singh (for Drawing, Mechanical Apprentice class) . .	11
1909	Calcott Reilly Memorial Fund has been transferred to this College on the abolition of the Royal Indian Engineering College Coopers Hill, England (Gold Medal for Applied Mechanics) . .	1,800
..	Donations from Ghulam Nabi and other P.W. Subordinates to found the Sullivan Scholarship Medal Foundation at Farley for the Lower Subordinates of this College . .	2,000
1911—1917.	Rai Nathu Mal Sahib (for best senior Indian student, U.S. class) .. ..	95
1911—1914	Sriyut Hem Chander Bugh (for Natural Science, Mechanical Apprentice class) .. ..	15
1921—1923	Sir Sidney Crookshank for cricket . . . .	30
1922—1927	Sashila and J. Mitra Memorial Silver Medal ..	15
1923—24	Babu Amar Nath Dutt, B.A., LL.B. (for best Indian student in Civil Engineer class in Civil Engineering Degree) . .	15
1923	H. L. Sir Edward MacLagan's prize (for best Civil Engineer class student in Civil Engineering Degree) . .	100
1924—1932	Babu Amar Nath Dutt, B.A., LL.B. (for best Indian Student obtaining Higher Certificate in Officer Class) . .	15
1932	G. Levey, Esq (for the best paper presented in the Thackerian Society) .. ..	25

## LIST OF DONATIONS

225

Year	Names			Rs.
1932	Babu Amar Nath Dutt	B.A., LL.B.	(for best Indian student obtaining Higher Certificate in Overseer Class)	16/4
1933	G. Lacey Esq.		(for the best performance in the Thomasonian Society)	25
"	Babu Amar Nath Dutt	B.A., LL.B.	(for best Indian student obtaining Higher Certificate in Overseer Class)	16/4
1934	Ditto	ditto	..	16/4
1935	Ditto	ditto	..	16/4
1936	Ditto	ditto		9/10
"	G. Lacey Esq.		(for the most capable speaker in the Thomasonian Society)	25
1937	Babu Amar Nath Dutt	B.A., LL.B.	(for best Indian student obtaining Higher Certificate in Overseer Class)	15
1938	Ditto	ditto		13
"	G. Lacey Esq.		(for the most capable speaker in the Thomasonian Society)	25
"	Lala Puran Mal	retired Assistant Engineer, Public Health Department	for two silver medals in Public Health Engineering for Civil Engineering and Overseer Class respectively	500
"	Lala Puran Mal		also paid for cost of dies of above silver medals	212
1939	Babu Amar Nath Dutt	B.A., LL.B.	(for best Indian student obtaining Higher Certificate in Overseer Class)	10
"	G. Lacey Esq.		(for the most capable speaker in the Thomasonian Society)	25
1940	Babu Amar Nath Dutt	B.A., LL.B.	(for best Indian student obtaining Higher Certificate in Overseer Class)	10
"	G. Lacey Esq.		(for the most capable speaker in the Thomasonian Society)	25



Year	Yamun	Rs.
1890	Lala Bihari Lal (for Language Prize)	15
1891	Lieut Col A M Beville the n e (for Civil Engineering Note Books and Estimating Prizes)	100
	Rai Bahadur Bahari Lal (for Language Prize)	15
1892	Colonel F D M Brown, v o (for Civil Engineering Prize)	50
	Rai Bahadur Bahari Lal (for Language Prize)	15
1893	Major J Clibborn (for Civil Engineering Prize)	50
	Rai Bahadur Bahari Lal (for Language Prize)	15
1894	Major J Clibborn (for Civil Engineering Prize)	50
	Rai Bahadur Bahari Lal (for Language Prize)	15
1895	Major J Clibborn (for Civil Engineering Prize)	50
	Rai Bahadur Bihari Lal (for Language Prize)	15
1896	Lieut Col J Clibborn (for Civil Engineering Prize)	50
	H E the Prime Minister of Nepal (for a Tower Clock)	2500
1897	Lieut Col J Clibborn (for Civil Engineering Prize)	50
1898	Lieut H B D Campbell r e (for Civil Engineering Prize)	12
	Rai Bahadur Govind Jas (for English)	16
1899—1900	Lieut Col J Clibborn (for Civil Engineering Prize)	12
1906—1902—1924	Babu Amar Nath Dutt B A LL D (for best Indian student obtaining Sub Engineer's certificate U S class)	15
1906—1917	Lala Ram Sahai (for Language Prize L S class)	15
1908	Members of the Failey Memorial Prize Committee (for Applied Mechanics U S class)	500
1909—1912	Sadar Hashan Sarih (for Drawing Mechanical Apprentice class)	11
1909	Calcott Reilly Memorial Fund has been transferred to the College on the abolition of the Royal Naval Reserve College Coopers Hill England (Gold Medal for Applied Mechanics)	1500
" Do "	" " " "	1
" " "	" " " "	1
1911—191	" " " "	2000
	U S class)	90
1911—1914	Serjeant Hem Chander Datta (for Natural Science Mechanical Apprentice class)	15
1921—193	Sr S Lucy Crookshank for cricket	30
1922—1927	Sashida and J Mitra M m o al S (for Medal)	15
" " "	" " " "	15
" " "	" " " "	100
" " "	" " " "	15
1928	J. G. Lacey, M A (for the best performance in the International Society)	25

## LIST OF DONATIONS

207

Year	Names		Ex.
1932	Babu Amar Nath Dutt	B.A., LL.B. (for best Indian student obtaining Higher Certificate in Overseer Class)	11
1933	G. Lacey Esq	(for the best performance in the Thomasonian Society)	22
"	Babu Amar Nath Dutt	B.A. LL.B. (for best Indian student obtaining Higher Certificate in Overseer Class)	23 5
1934	Ditto	ditto	23 6
1935	Dutt	ditto	24 4
1936	Dutt	ditto	25
"	G. Lacey Esq	(for the most capable speaker in the Thomasonian Society)	25
1937	Babu Amar Nath Dutt	B.A. LL.B. (for best Indian student obtaining Higher Certificate in Overseer Class)	25
1938	Ditto	ditto	12
"	G. Lacey Esq	(for the most capable speaker in the Thomasonian Society)	25
"	Lala Puran Mal	retired Assistant Engineer, Public Health Department for two silver medals in Public Health Engineering for Civil Engineering and Overseer Classes respectively	500
"	Lala Puran Mal	also paid for cost of dies of above silver medals	242
1939	Babu Amar Nath Dutt	B.A. LL.B. (for best Indian student obtaining Higher Certificate in Overseer Class)	10
"	G. Lacey Esq	(for the most capable speaker in the Thomasonian Society)	25
1940	Babu Amar Nath Dutt	B.A., LL.B. (for best Indian student obtaining Higher Certificate in Overseer Class)	10
"	G. Lacey Esq	(for the most capable speaker in the Thomasonian Society)	25

<i>Year</i>	<i>Names</i>	<i>Rs</i>
1890	Lala Bihar Lal (for Language Prize)	15
1891	Leut Col A M Barlithart (for Civil Engineering Prize) Books and Educational Prizes)	100
	Ra Bahadur Bahari Lal (for Language Prize)	15
1892	Colonel F D M Brown, VC (for Civil Engineering Prize)	50
	Ra Bahadur Bahari Lal (for Language Prize)	15
1893	Major J Clibborn (for Civil Engineering Prize)	50
	Ra Bahadur Bahari Lal (for Language Prize)	15
1894	Major J Clibborn (for Civil Engineering Prize)	50
	Ra Bahadur Bahari Lal (for Language Prize)	15
1895	Major J Clibborn (for Civil Engineering Prize)	50
	Ra Bahadur Bahari Lal (for Language Prize)	15
1896	Leut Col J Clibborn (for Civil Engineering Prize)	50
	H E the Prime Minister of Nepal (for a Tower Clock)	500
1897	Leut Col J Clibborn (for Civil Engineering Prize)	50
1898	Leut H B D Campbell VC (for Civil Engineering Prize)	10
	Ra Bahadur Govind Jais (for English)	15
1899—1900	Leut Col J Clibborn (for Civil Engineering Prize)	10
1900—1901	Babu Amar Nath Dutt B.A. LL.B. (for best Indian student obtaining Sub Engineering certificate U.S. class)	15
1900—1917	Lala Ram Saini (for Language Prize L.S. class)	15
1903	Members of the Fidelity Mining and Prize Committee (for Applied Mechanics U.S. class)	500
1909—1910	Sardar Kishan Singh (for Drawing Mechanical Apprentice class)	11
1909	Calcutta Railway Municipal Fund has been transferred to the College on the abolition of the old Calcutta Engineering College Corporation Bill (Gold Medal for Applied Mechanics)	1800
		1000
		93
1911—1912	Sriput Hem Chandra Bhat (for Visual Science Mechanical Apprentice class)	15
1911—1913	Sir Sidney Crookshank for certificate	30
1914—1917	Sashiband J Mitra Memorial Silver Medal	15
		15
		100
		1
1917	U.S. Army Medical Department (for Medical Supplies)	25

## LIST OF DONATIONS

225

Year	Names			Pes.
1932	Babu Amar Nath Dutt, B.A., LL.B. (for best Indian student obtaining Higher Certificate in Overseer Class)			16/4
1933	G. Lacey, Esq. (for the best performance in the Thomasonian Society)			25
"	Babu Amar Nath Dutt, B.A., LL.B. (for best Indian student obtaining Higher Certificate in Overseer Class)			16/4
1934	Ditto	ditto	..	16/4
1935	Ditto	ditto	..	16/4
1936	Ditto	ditto		9/10
"	G. Lacey, Esq. (for the most capable speaker in the Thomasonian Society)			25
1937	Babu Amar Nath Dutt, B.A., LL.B. (for best Indian student obtaining Higher Certificate in Overseer Class)			15
1938	Ditto	ditto		13
"	G. Lacey, Esq. (for the most capable speaker in the Thomasonian Society)			25
"	Lala Puran Mal retired Assistant Engineer, Public Health Department for two silver medals in Public Health Engineering for Civil Engineering and Overseer Class respectively			500
"	Lala Puran Mal also paid for cost of dies of above silver medals			212
1939	Babu Amar Nath Dutt, B.A., LL.B. (for best Indian student obtaining Higher Certificate in Overseer Class)			10
"	G. Lacey, Esq. (for the most capable speaker in the Thomasonian Society)			25
1940	Babu Amar Nath Dutt, B.A., LL.B. (for best Indian student obtaining Higher Certificate in Overseer Class)			10
"	G. Lacey, Esq. (for the most capable speaker in the Thomasonian Society)			25

## RULES OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL, THOMAS- SON COLLEGE OF CIVIL ENGINEERING, ROORKEE.

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*Re constituted under G O No 556G/AV—555 1932, dated June 2 1933, copy received with Director of Public Instruction, letter No G/1315, dated June 2, 1933. Rules approved in Director of Public Instruction, U P. letter, No G/1675, dated July 26, 1933 and G O, U P. Edn Dept no 168C/AV—555, dated December 15, 1933.*

1 The function of the Council will be to advise Government on questions of policy, organization, finance, staff, buildings, equipment, the formation or re constitution of classes, curricula, rules of admission and any other subject connected with the College on which Government may require its advice. As the Council will be closely associated with the College and will visit it periodically, it will also be in a position to take the initiative in suggesting improvements and reforms in respect of any of the above matters.

2 The Council will consist of —

- (1) The Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch
- (2) The Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch
- (3) The Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces
- (4) & (5) Two non official members, elected by the Legislative Assembly, United Provinces
- (6) A representative of the United Provinces branch of the Institution of Engineers India
- (7) A representative of the Punjab Government, nominated by the Punjab Government

(8) A representative of University Education, nominated by the United Provinces Government.

(9) A representative of the Institution of Civil Engineers, London

(10) The Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

3 The senior of the two Chief Engineers shall be the President of the Council.

4 The Principal of the College will be *ex officio* Secretary of the Council and shall have a right to vote.

5. The term of office of non-official members of this Council shall be for a period of three years, provided that a member shall cease to be a member of the Advisory Council when he ceases to be a member of the body which he represents, a new election shall be held by each new Legislative Assembly at its first session, and, at the same time, other bodies shall be required to make their nominations.

6 The committee shall meet at least once a year at Roorkee on a date to be fixed by the Principal after informal consultation with the President. The Council may also hold any other meetings whenever it appears desirable to do so, at any place in the United Provinces to be fixed by the President

7 Notice of the time and place of meeting will be issued to each member by the Secretary at least 6 weeks in advance.

8 Four members of the Council, exclusive of the Principal, who must always be present, shall constitute a quorum.

*Note*—Should the quorum fail and should the President consider the meeting as constituted specially competent to discuss the issue in point the proceedings shall go forward the opinion of the other members being subsequently obtained by circular.

9 The Secretary of the Council may in urgent and other cases, submit matters for the opinion of the Council by correspondence.

10 The proceedings of the Council after approval, will be written in a consolidated form and a typed copy of the same will be circulated to all the members and one copy submitted to Government through the Director of Public Instruction for orders

11 The Council is authorized to call in experts for the consideration of any question on which experts' advice is required, and to recommend the appointment of Sub Committees to deal with particular questions or with special branches of the work of the College. Before consulting any expert whom it is proposed to remunerate for his advice the Council should obtain the sanction of Government to the payment of such remuneration

12 The official members when attending meetings will draw travelling allowance under the rules. The non official members will each be paid the ordinary travelling and daily allowance admissible to an officer of the first class

13 It is expected of members that they will from time to time, pay personal visits of inspection to the College and thus keep in touch with its circumstances, its work and its needs and aspirations

## RULES OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES, THOMAS- SON COLLEGE OF CIVIL ENGINEERING, ROORKEE.

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*Approved by the Government, vide letters of the Director of Public Instruction nos G/2423, G/3358 and G/3828 dated October 23, 1925, September 1934 and November 14, 1938, respectively*

1 The members of the Board will include the Principal, all Professors and Assistant Professors of the College. The Principal will be *ex officio* President.

2 The meetings of the Board will be convened by order of the President.

3 The Secretary will be elected from among the members of the Board of Studies.

4 The Secretary will circulate before each meeting, a copy of the agenda together with all the necessary papers relating to subjects entered for discussion.

5 Any member with the previous sanction of the President may bring forward for discussion any subject of an academic nature pertaining to the College work.

6 The Board of Studies will be an Advisory Body, it will not exercise any control over discipline but in consultation with the President will assist him in —

(a) The appointment of moderators for each external paper.

(b) The scrutiny of all seasonal and final papers of the Civil Engineer and Overseer classes, and the award of grace marks under the procedure.



as laid down for their allotment by Government order

(c) The allotment of marks for general fitness, total 400, to the students of the 3rd year, civil engineer class just prior to their completing their course

(d) The preparation or revision of all time tables, syllabuses and courses of study of all classes as the President may deem necessary

7 The President, at his discretion, may at any time consult the Board on any other subject affecting the College work

8 The minutes of each meeting will be recorded by the Secretary, and read and confirmed at the following meeting.

**STANDING ORDERS**

OF THE

**Thomason College of Civil Engineering, Roorkee,****1940-41**

and till further notice.

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**General rules.**

*Each student upon admission to the College must make himself familiar with the following orders, and in case of any breach of these orders, the plea of ignorance will not be entertained.*

1 Students, on arrival, will report as follows —

All students of the Civil Engineer Class, to the Personal Assistant to the Principal, other students, to the Superintendents of Overseer Class Hostels, who will allot them quarters.

2 Each student will be responsible for the state of the quarters allotted to him, and will be charged for the repair of any damage which they may sustain beyond fair and unavoidable wear and tear. Accidental injury or disrepair should be immediately brought to the notice of the Hostel Superintendent concerned with a view to its rectification. All students must vacate College quarters during the long vacation.

3 No visitors, other than students of the class to which the occupier belongs, are to enter students' quarters without the sanction of the Personal Assistant to the Principal.

4 Furniture, at a nominal rent, will, as far as possible, be provided for students of the Civil Engineer Class for use in the hostels, and damage to the same will be assessed by the

Personal Assistant to the Principal Such furniture is not to be removed from the rooms, or used for any other purpose without permission Special furniture will be provided for the various camps Students of classes, other than the Civil Engineer Class, will make their own arrangements for furniture

5 All students have to engage their own servants and immediately upon appointment have to report the names of same on the correct form—obtainable from the College office—to the Personal Assistant to the Principal The Personal Assistant maintains a black list of servants, and if any student has appointed a servant whose name is on the black list, the student will have to dismiss such servant at once and appoint another following the same procedure Without the Principal's sanction no unauthorized persons, servants or guests will be permitted to reside in the hostels or servants' quarters or to enter them after nightfall The wages of private servants must be paid by the 10th of each month following that for which they are due Students are required to take a receipt for every payment made by them to their servants, whether such payments relate to wages or other accounts

6 All information regarding text books, courses of study, dates of examinations, attendances, etc. will be found in the College Calendar and pamphlets of the courses of study and syllabi of the various classes

7. Students are reminded that this is a College for young men and not a school for boys Though all needful assistance will be given to those really anxious to work, it is entirely on their own exertions that their success must depend, and in cases of failure they will only have themselves to blame They are, however, specially warned against idleness

In their first year under the expectation that they can pick up in the second or third. The course is so laid out, that continuous application is required the whole time. Students are reminded that if they fail to make sufficient progress in their studies, or fail to pay all College dues\* on demand, they are liable to be suspended or removed from the College at any time.

The guardian of any student so suspended or removed will be held responsible for the payment of any debts whatsoever which may have been contracted while the student was in the College. Although every precaution is taken to prevent students from running into debt, the College authorities are in no way to be considered responsible for such debt.

8 All students will attend the College regularly for studies at the hours laid down in the time tables, and for outdoor duties at the times prescribed by the Officer-in charge of their class or their Professors, Lecturers or Instructors. No student may be absent from his quarters in the College lines without leave after 9 p m during the first term of any session, and 10 p m during the second term of any session, or before sunrise. The punishment for breaking this rule will be of the severest description. To enable the authorities to check this rule no doors should be locked at the times specified.

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\* NOTE.—The words 'College Dues' include—

- (i) College fee
- (ii) Rent and conservancy,
- (iii) Rent of College furniture
- (iv) Electric light charges
- (v) Recreation fund subscription and cost of articles pur-

(. . . . .) College and

(viii) All dues in connection with common Civil Engineer class Mess

above Students are permitted to sleep immediately outside, and in front of, their quarters during the hot weather

9 All smoking, spitting, whistling or making any loud noise in the College clas rooms, lecture theatres, laboratories or corridors, etc , is strictly prohibited Students should be careful to do nothing which may interrupt or distract others at work

10 No debts other than College dues (see note under paragraph 7) are allowed to be contracted Students are strictly cautioned against all irregularities in money matters. Flagrant cases, which tend to bring discredit on the College, are liable to result in severe penalties being imposed upon offending students

11 All dues from students recoverable by the College, whether payable to Government or to private funds, persons, or bodies must for every month, be punctually discharged in full before the 21st of that month failing which the students will be fined marks suspended or removed at the discretion of the Principal

12 The Principal and the Officers in-charge of clas es will always be glad to give any help and advice in their power and students are earnestly requested to apply to one or the other in any case where they are in doubt as to the right course before taking action Students should consult the Officers in charge of their classes for advice before referring the case to the Principal see Order No 14

13 Any case of personal violence by one student to another or by a student to any other person will be punished severely A student is never to take the law into his own hands but is to report any grievance direct to the Officer in-charge of his class for enquiry

14 Students wishing to see the Principal should apply for permission through the Officer in charge of their class. Direct application to the Principal is contrary to orders. Petitions signed by a number of students are not allowed. Any matter affecting a class, or a number of students, should be brought to notice by the senior student concerned.

15 Students are strongly recommended to take a fair amount of bodily exercise regularly, too much poring over books is very apt to muddle the brain, and the active duties of the Engineering profession require a man to be as well trained physically as mentally to enable him to discharge them properly. Marks are allotted for games, etc.

16 The Library is open daily at the hours specified in the Library rules. Students are invited to avail themselves of it. The periodicals and papers placed on the Reading Room tables for general use are not to be removed from the rooms. Loud talking in the Library or Reading Rooms is strictly prohibited.

17 Students are forbidden, even though possessing a licence to bring firearms into their quarters. Firearms may, with the permission of the Principal, be stored in the College armoury. No student is to bring any firearms to the College without first obtaining the Principal's permission.

18 Students may keep dogs, but they must not be left loose if unattended. Dogs must invariably be chained up at night. All dogs must be registered and numbered in a register kept by the Personal Assistant to the Principal and must wear a collar and a special badge. Any dog found within the lines without a collar and badge is liable to be shot. The Personal Assistant will supply the necessary badges on payment. These badges may be returned at any time, when not needed, and payment will be refunded.

19 Dancing, singing parties, and the playing of musical instruments in the open are not allowed without the special sanction of the Principal in every case

20 Students are warned to be very careful to have their quarters securely locked when they are absent from them or when sleeping outside during the hot weather Any case of theft either of the property of a student or of Government must be reported immediately to the Personal Assistant to the Principal The Personal Assistant to the Principal will at once request the police to take prompt action He will inform the Officer in charge of the class concerned at the first opportunity during College hours or earlier if he considers it to be necessary

21 All students are expected at all times to be dressed in a neat and tidy manner, whether in or out of class, and must not appear in class in flannels or shorts used for games, etc , without special permission There will be no objection to students wearing khaki shorts and long stockings during the summer, viz , from April 1

22 Students should bear in mind that this is a competitive College and that any means tending to give any one student an unfair advantage must render the competition unequal and in time reduce the value of diplomas and certificates granted and affect the good name of the College For any breach of this rule severe action will be taken probably expulsion

23 Private servants are not allowed to enter the class rooms Drawing boards etc , should be taken from, and made over to, servants in the verandah by the student to whom they belong Private servants are not allowed to loiter in the verandahs of the College and students are expected to see that this rule is enforced

24 Students must occupy seats at the numbered tables in the order of their standing in the class. Particular care should be taken not to splash ink on the tables, walls or floors, or to deface the furniture of classrooms and lecture rooms in any way by writing or cutting.

25 Students wishing to have baggage or parcels brought to the College from the Railway Station should give notice to the Personal Assistant to the Principal before 2 p.m. on the day the goods arrive. This notice should be in writing giving the number of their quarters and a detail of the baggage or parcel. The railway receipt, signed and the amount due for railway carriage, should be sent with the notice.

26 All students, on meeting the Principal or any member of the staff of the College, will salute them in a respectful manner. All students will address members of the College teaching staff, Europeans and Indians as "Sir".

27 In any class the student standing first in order of merit will be the senior. The senior of a class is responsible for reporting promptly to the Officer in charge of his class any unusual occurrences or circumstances connected with his class. He will take charge of survey parties and arrange all details in camps.

28 Fruit on trees on the College Estate is not to be plucked by students or their servants.

29 Two guest rooms, one for the Civil Engineer and the other for the Overseer Class, are available for the use of the relatives of students on application to the Personal Assistant to the Principal, who will be glad to help students in accommodating any relatives provided reasonable timely notice is given to him.



30 Students are not allowed to be members of outside societies, nor are they allowed to join in discussions on public matters except such as are organized by the Officers in charge of their class

31 Students are expressly forbidden to approach examiners, whether internal or external, with enquiries concerning marks, either prior to or subsequent to publication. After publication should any student think some error has been made, he is to submit an application in writing to the *Principal on the matter through the Officer in charge of his class*. Any student not observing this rule will be punished severely, probably with expulsion.

32 Students will not be permitted to appear for any external examination during their College course except to complete a university examination incompleting through sickness prior to their admission.

33 The attendance of all students at the annual College Sports and Regatta is compulsory.

34 There are the following shops generally on the College Estate —

(i) Banya's, (ii) Tailor's, (iii) Shoemaker's, (iv) Sweetmeat seller's as well as a General stores, Bakery, Aerated water, Dairy. These have been established for the benefit of the students and under the strict supervision of the College authorities. Students are requested, in their own interests, to patronise these in preference to others.

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### Leave

35 (i) No student is allowed to leave the station without first obtaining written sanction. All applications for leave must be submitted on the correct "Leave application" forms,

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NOTE — For purposes of this order Sabaraspur and Lhaksar may be taken as within the station.

which forms can be obtained from the College office. The leave application form duly filled in must in all cases be first submitted to the Officer in charge of the class who will submit the application to the Principal except those applications for leave which are covered by College holidays. Such applications the Officer in charge can dispose of.

Should the leave be sanctioned it is the duty of the Officer in charge of the class to carefully scrutinize the leave application form noting whether it is fully and correctly entered up. It is very essential that the student's address while on leave be given. The Officer in charge of the class will then hand the leave application form to the student with orders to the student to give it *personally* to his hostel superintendent before proceeding on leave. The leave application form will remain in the custody of the hostel superintendent while the student is away. Upon return from leave the student will go to his hostel superintendent and sign his leave application form on the back stating the time and date of his return from leave. The hostel superintendent will then send the form to the Officer in charge of the class making any notes on same he may think may be necessary.

In ordinary circumstances all applications for leave must be submitted before noon on the day prior to that on which leave is required. All applications for leave submitted after this time should only be recommended or sanctioned by the Officer in charge of the class as the case may be in very special circumstances regarding which the student has produced due evidence.

35 (ii) When the period of leave required includes any College class attendance periods or College functions at which the attendance of a student is compulsory, the student

before submitting his "leave application" form to the Officer-in charge of his class must obtain on some the initials of the members of the staff concerned with the College class attendance periods or compulsory College functions. The initials of these members of the staff will signify approval to the grant of the leave, unless they note otherwise.

35 (iii) Students are warned that absence without leave is a serious breach of rules. At the commencement of any College attendance period the senior student present will at once report to the member of the staff taking such period the absence or sickness of any student.

35 (iv) To obtain leave and proceed on short leave, and then to ask for an extension *except on the most urgent grounds*, is a practice considered highly objectionable in Government service and the College authorities take the same view. The mere dispatch of an application for extension is no excuse for failure to return on the proper date. A sanction to the extension by the Principal is necessary, and to obtain this, each application should be accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope and all telegrams are to be prepaid. These should be dispatched to the Principal early enough for the applicant to receive a reply in time. *If no reply is received the application for extension should be considered as refused.* Students who, being on leave fail to return to the College on the day on which the leave expires without receiving sanction to an extension, will be considered guilty of disobedience of orders and will be punished accordingly.

35 (v) Students are not required to apply for leave to enjoy sanctioned holidays in the Station or for the Vacation out of the Station. No leave will be given to attend the weddings of relatives.

## Sickness

36 (i) The College Medical Officer will attend at the College Hospital at the following times —

- |                           |   |                   |
|---------------------------|---|-------------------|
| (i) 1st half session      | { | Daily 7 30 a m to |
| October 16 to February 14 |   | 8 30 a m          |
| (ii) 2nd half session     | { | Daily 7 a m to    |
| February 15 to July 14    |   | 8 a m             |
| (iii) Vacation            | { | Daily 7 a m to    |
| July 15 to October 15     |   | 8 a m             |

The College Hospital Compounder will attend at the College Hospital daily throughout the year from 7 a m to 12 noon and in addition during the—

- |                                    |                            |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) 1st half session               | Daily 5 p m to 6 1 m       |
| (ii) 2nd half session and vacation | Daily 5 30 p m to 6 30 p m |

The College Medical Officer as soon as possible after his hours of attendance will submit his daily sick reports as follows —

- (i) One to the Principal reporting all who are sick
- (ii) One to the Officer in charge of the Civil Engineer class reporting only those Civil Engineer students who are sick
- (iii) One to the Headmaster Overseer class reporting only those Overseer class students who are sick
- (iv) One to the Officer in charge Physical training when the same is going on including only names of Civil Engineer and Overseer class students who are sick or are exempted from Physical training

36 (ii) (a) All students who require medical attendance are to present themselves at the College Hospital during the hours of attendance of the College Medical Officer

(b) Those who are too ill to attend personally are to send notice to the College Medical Officer at the College Hospital during his hours of attendance when the Medical Officer will visit them at their quarters

(c) Those who fall ill either before or after the hours of attendance of the College Medical Officer are to report themselves to the College Hospital and to see the Compounder. They are then to carry out the instructions given them by the Compounder, who is to report all such cases to the Medical Officer when next in attendance. The Medical Officer will keep in attendance at the College Hospital a peon at all hours when the Compounder is not present, whose duty it will be to call the Compounder from his quarters.

(d) If a student be compelled to absent himself from class attendance on account of illness or if during College hours obtains permission to leave for the same reason, he is to report at once to the College Hospital [*vide* section (c) above].

(e) In really serious cases the students will send notice to the College Hospital and it will be the duty of the Compounder to at once send for the Medical Officer, and when the Compounder is off duty, he is to arrange for a peon to be left at the College Hospital, who can either call the Compounder or the Medical Officer, as the case may be. The Medical Officer's address is the Roorkee Civil Hospital.

36 (iii) A student placed on the sick list will remain on the sick list till taken off by the Medical Officer. He will report daily at the Hospital at the specified hour while on the sick list, unless specially exempted by that Officer. Students on the sick list excused from work or attendance at College are not permitted to leave their quarters, except for medical purposes, without the written authority of the Medical Officer, initialed by the Principal. On the written application of the Medical Officer, the Personal Assistant to the Principal is authorized to erect a necessary tent near the quarters of any sick student.

36 (iv) Students who have been frequently sick during the year will lose marks for physical fitness.

36 (v). All Indian servants belonging to the College or to students, who require medical treatment, should attend at the Hospital during the authorized hours

36 (vi). No student may be treated privately All cases of sickness must be reported and entered on the Sick report Any student concealing a case of sickness will be severely punished

36 (vii) The College Medical Officer will visit the hostels, cook houses, latrines and grounds once a week, as also the dairy and shops, to see that the sanitary arrangements, etc., are properly carried out, and will send a report every Monday morning to the Principal concerning any defects he may observe, or any improvements that he may wish to suggest

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### Examinations.

37 (i) *The work given in by students at examinations, projects, or at any time during the course, is accepted as their own honest and unaided work, any attempt to deceive the Staff about it in any way whatever will, on detection, be punished by immediate expulsion No excuse whatever will be accepted*

37 (ii) Any student not present at any examination from whatever cause will lose all marks for the same

37 (iii) Appraising the answers to an examination is a very tedious and difficult matter, and each slovenly set of answers wastes time and temper, and causes all to suffer The following rules which are really in favour of good, honest and neat work will be strictly enforced, and marks deducted in each case in which they are infringed or not acted up to —

(a) Carefully read and minutely adhere to the instructions printed on the cover of the answer books

issued to students These instructions are as follows —

- (i) Number your answers to correspond with the numbers of the questions, and if the question is divided into sub heads, be careful to number these
- (ii) No part of this book is to be torn off
- (iii) The whole of the work, including all rough work, is to be written in this book
- (iv) No writing whatever is allowed on any other paper, except squared paper when required for an answer Each sheet of squared paper must be headed as required under regulation (A) or (B) of the answer book
- (v) The paper should be ruled, or folded, so as to make a margin on the left hand side
- (vi) The handwriting should be distinct
- (vii) Only one side of the paper is to be written upon The odd numbered pages, starting with page 1 are to be used for answers and the even numbered pages may be used for rough work, if required, otherwise may be used for answering the questions
- (viii) In the event of this book becoming filled up, another book must be used and the number used written below There is a tendency amongst students to waste their own and the examiner's time by writing unnecessarily lengthy answers, by needless repetition, and by using a large number of answer books It should seldom be necessary to use more than one answer book All answers should be as concise as possible, and, if sufficient thought

is exercised before the answer is committed to paper all repetition can be avoided Careless and lengthy answers will entail a loss of marks

- (ix) These books are not to be folded but forwarded flat and if more than one book is used by the same student the second and succeeding books must be *tagged with the first*
- (x) Students with roll numbers using this book are not to make any allusion to their names or initials or to make any marks by which they may be identified
- (xi) The index on the inside of the cover of this book must be carefully filled in Students must fill in against each question attempted the word 'answered' In the case of questions having separate parts (a) (b) (c), each separate part attempted should be indexed as "answered" Nothing should be entered against questions which have not been attempted
- (b) In sessional and final examinations each student will be given a roll number to use instead of his name This must be written in the right-hand top corner of the cover of *each* book The number of each question must be written in the margin of each page
- (c) The examiner will mark under three heads —
  - (i) Knowledge of the subject
  - (ii) Accuracy in working
  - (iii) Clearness of working and expression

If the student fails in (c) (iii), even though perfect in (c) (i) and (ii), he will lose marks He is bound to show clearly



how he obtained his results, and the examiner has no time to waste marking slovenly work or roundabout methods.

Take a mathematical examination for example —

- (i) Each process should be headed with a word or two of explanation
- (ii) All work having to be done in the book, each step of calculation that cannot be done in the head, must be done on the even numbered pages
- (iii) All work known to be useless must be scored out.
- (iv) The answer must be plainly marked Write the word "answer" opposite the answer in each case, thus Ans — "
- (d) Students must bring their own pens inks, pencils and drawing instruments The use of slide rules may be permitted at the discretion of the examiner No borrowing from each other is allowed during an examination
- (e) No books or papers of any sort are to be brought into the examination room Logarithm tables graph and drawing paper, when necessary, will be provided
- (f) No student may leave his seat for any reason except to quit the room After having once left the room, for any reason whatever, he cannot return A student wanting another book will call an attendant, who will bring it to him
- (g) When time is up the examiner will call out, "cease writing," after which order, pen must not be put to paper for any purpose whatever
- (h) The use of red ink or of coloured pencils should be avoided as far as possible, as the examiner usually makes corrections in coloured pencil

**Project Regulations (including Tours).***Notes for the guidance of students in drawing up Projects*

38 (i) *The collaboration of students during Projects is forbidden, and in this connexion attention is expressly drawn to Standing Order No 37 (i), and to the penalty for its infringement. It must be remembered that Projects are competitive examinations subject to the ordinary examination rules. Students are warned that they are allowed to obtain assistance solely from (a) technical books in general, (b) plans and models in the Model Room and Library and (c) plans of any existing engineering work which they may obtain from a source which is equally open to other students of their year.\**

*It is forbidden to obtain survey maps or level charts from outside sources, or any assistance in designing or calculating from outside the College. Students are not permitted to obtain previous engineering projects executed by past students for the purpose of assisting them in their work. Finally, in the absence of specific project regulations, the best guide to a student's conduct is his own sense of honour.*

38 (ii) *A project is expected to be a piece of work such that a senior officer can examine, criticize, pass orders on it, and hand it over for execution. To ensure this result it must be complete in every sense. It must include a clear concise report with cross references to all drawings, a survey which can be checked with ease and celerity, and drawings from which work or working drawings can be produced and from which the estimate can be checked. The drawings must be neat but should have no unnecessary elaboration. Calculations should be given for all important structural items. A student must carefully think out his work. Having gone over the ground he should scheme out his survey. To ensure that*

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\* *Vide Standing Order No 29 such plans etc should, in any case be shown to the Professor of Civil Engineering I*

he has time to submit all necessary work, all work in the field must be done neatly and methodically

38 (iii) Having completed the field work the student is required to complete his project in the College. Work on drawings in quarters is not permitted but this does not prevent a student from thinking out his designs, and making sketches and calculations in his spare time. He must again map out a methodical scheme if he is to submit a complete project. Every drawing should be numbered with a heading showing what it represents. A scale should be shown on each drawing and sufficient dimensions should be given both for the estimate and for actual work. References to conventional signs need only be shown on one sheet for the whole project.

38 (iv) Above all the student should endeavour to show a sense of proportion as regards the relative importance of the various portions of his work. The whole of such details as galvanized or tiled roofs railings gateways etc. should be drawn sufficiently to show the style proposed. All calculations for applied mechanics should be fastened together and all references given in the text to all drawings. All details necessary to check the calculations should be given. All calculations referring to a particular design should run concurrently, and be prefaced by a clear statement of the data connected with that design. No calculations should be shown on the drawings but magnitudes of the forces represented should be clearly shown. No marks will be allotted for applied mechanics drawings which are not accompanied by calculations in the report. The important details in drawing the finished survey, estimate, calculations and report should all be completed first. Cross references and headings should be carefully given so that it may be easy to follow from the report or estimate to what reference is being made. Any leisure

time can then, if desired, be devoted to type drawings of well known details and to generally beautifying, cleaning and elaborating the drawings. The cleaning of drawings by servants or menials is forbidden.

38 (v) The senior student is responsible for the discipline of the camp. He will at once report any authenticated case of a breach of the camp regulations, and pending the arrival of instructions from the Officer in charge of the class he is empowered to issue such instructions to students or to khalassies as he may consider necessary.

38 (vi) Until a student has finally completed his field work in camp he is not permitted to visit Roorkee unless specially authorized to do so by the Officer in charge of the class. If a student, on account of absolutely imperative circumstances desires to visit Roorkee on leave from the project camp he must submit a written application on a leave application form for leave at least 24 hours before he desires to quit the camp and he is not authorized to proceed on leave until he has received the necessary permission. Such leave will only be granted in very exceptional cases and on receipt of conclusive evidence that it is absolutely necessary.

38 (vii) Students in camp are not compelled to work on Sundays or on general College holidays but they are allowed to do so. No extension of time in camp or in College will be given to such students as observe these holidays.

38 (viii) No work however, is permitted in the College rooms on Sundays after the return from camp, though such days may be utilized for work which is permitted in quarters.

38 (ix) All students while in camp, are to keep a diary showing each day the hour of leaving camp and the hour of return, the nature and extent of the survey or other work executed, giving the names of any villages or other prominent points visited and any other concise information useful

to an examiner in checking the progress of the work *The diary must always be on the person of the student* so that it can be produced at once when demanded, and it must be kept up to date and must be written in ink

38 (x) Students should leave camp for work not later than 8 0 a m daily

38 (xi) Every endeavour should be made to avoid giving offence to villagers near the camp or elsewhere by needless destruction of crops or by other damage Pea fowl must not be shot without permission of the local villagers

38 (xii) Every camping ground is to be kept clean The second senior student will be responsible for the supervision of sanitation under the direction of the senior student Paper, etc , must not be left lying about Fires are not to be lighted inside the limits of the camp or near tents Tins of oil are not to be kept in Government tents Lamps must not be placed on tables where there is a danger of the tent catching fire Before a storm all lamps must be extinguished

38 (xiii) Necessary tents should be located on the side of the camp away from the direction from which the prevailing wind blows and should be, if possible, 100 yards or more from the camp

38 (xiv) The purity of the water supply for drinking and cooking should be carefully ensured Drinking water should be boiled before use The washing of clothes should not be permitted near a well from which the supply of drinking water is drawn, and in the case of stream the washing of clothes must take place down stream of the drinking water site

38 (xv) After return to the College all students have to work in the College on the preparation of the project during the hours ordered from time to time Permission for exemption has to be obtained from the Officer in charge of the class

38 (xvi). Students will be responsible for their drawings and original survey records which are, on no account, to be taken to their quarters, but which must be kept filed in their classroom in the almirahs set aside for this purpose. The issuing officer will stamp all paper issued and on each sheet the student to whom it is issued must immediately enter his roll number.

38 (xvii) Government tents are classified as follows —

E P. tents to accommodate four students                      Class I.

Semi Swiss Cottage, large, two students                      Class II.

„ „ „ small, one student                      Class III

*Shuldaries*, large, to accommodate not less than 15 khalassies

*Shuldaries*, small, to accommodate not less than 9 khalassies

As the majority of the class consists of Indians, they will be accommodated in batches of 4 in each E P tent. If there are 3 Mohamedans they will occupy one E P tent, but 2 Mohamedans will be accommodated in a Class II tent.

For example, if the class consists of —

*Case I* — 13 Hindus and 3 Mohamedans. Then the tents will be allotted as follows — 3 tents Class I, 1 tent Class III for the Hindus, and 1 tent Class I for the Mohamedans.

*Case II* — 14 Hindus and 2 Mohamedans. 3 tents Class I and 2 tents Class II.

In the case of Europeans, tents of Classes II and III will be available according to the above scale.

There will be one E P tent, with drugget, for the Engineer Class Club, and one single pole tent, each with drugget, for the European and Mohamedan messes, provided that each has three or more members.

Necessary tents are for Indians only.

*Furniture*—Each student will be allowed 1 bed, 1 mattress 1 folding chair and 1 folding table (the latter two being camp furniture) Club and Mess tents will have collapsible tables

38 (xviii) Two dak coolies for the camp, one of whom will report daily to the senior student, will be allowed, provided the camp is within a 15 mile limit, and three dak coolies for a 20 mile limit.

38 (xix) An allowance of Re 1 per mile for the survey is sanctioned to each student for the cost of flags, pegs etc, subject to a maximum of Rs 10 No other contingent charges are admissible and this also includes such items as stationery, portfolios, etc

38 (xx) Students who are unable to finance themselves can on applying in writing to the Principal, receive an advance up to Rs 50 for payment to khalassies This sum will be deducted from the total of the bul on the close of the project The success with which students manage their coolies and make their camping arrangements will be considered in awarding marks for 'Fitness for Department'

38 (xxi) Instruments as required will be issued to each student, each instrument bearing the class number of the student The student will be personally responsible for these instruments being in adjustment and in good working order Any damage sustained will be made good by the student, and he will not be permitted to exchange his instrument or stand with another student and no student will be permitted to lend out his instrument The damaged instrument with a report must be sent immediately to headquarters

Students will always accompany their khalassies proceeding to and returning from work In inclement weather instruments should be put away in their boxes and the boxes protected from rain, sun and dust When an instrument is kept

standing for some time in the sun, the cloth bag should be placed over it for protection. Level staves should be clamped together when not in use, and they should not be leant against walls and trees, but placed horizontally on the ground and protected from dew, rain and white-ants.

38 (xxii). Except level staves, plane-table stands and chains, no instrument should be carried on carts. The khalassies *must* be utilized for conveying such instruments to the field and back to headquarters. Plane tables may be placed face to face and taken in a spring cart, but this only when the student himself is travelling with them.

38 (xxiii). The boundaries of all fields must be surveyed, provided they come within the specified limits of the alignment, submerged area, etc. Village boundaries must also be defined, these are usually shown on the guide map or index map issued. Traverse work and triangulation must be based on true north, and the magnetic variation at the time should be clearly noted on each map and drawing. Every use should be made of embedded stones, plinths of building, etc., as bench marks in levelling, even if such objects are to some extent without the limits of the work.

38 (xxiv). Plane-table sections, note-books, etc., must have the roll number of the students clearly written on them. All plane table sections and records must be kept up-to-date in ink, and index and cross reference work should be made in the field. Level and traverse field-books must be recorded in ink in the field.

38 (xxv). If a chain be used, the chain should be checked daily and the chain error noted in the field-book. Levels should be tested for adjustment daily.

38 (xxvi). All calculations for curves, azimuths, etc., should be contained in the survey note-book.



38 (xxvii) Students will see that as little damage as possible is inflicted on standing crops, and if chaining be necessary through such crops, the chain should be lifted, not *dragged*, from arrow to arrow. The instrument should be set up as near as possible to the line of demarcation between fields to avoid repeated trampling down of wheat, gram, etc.

38 (xxviii) Khalassies will be enlisted at Roorkee, and they will be entitled ordinarily to one day's leave per week, if the project be within 12 miles of Roorkee, or two days in a fortnight if beyond this limit. The day or days for leave is one for the student to arrange. Khalassies will receive pay at the prevailing rates for labour and tindals (one per squad of 4 men) will, if recommended, receive pay at the rate of Re 1 extra per mensem. Each khalassie can obtain a record sheet which will entitle him to prior claim for enlistment for both the triangulation and project camps. A tindal on a higher rate of pay loses claim to the extra allowance if he absents himself from any of the above camps. Khalassies will, after engagement, receive an advance of Rs 2 and will, after the advance has been paid, work in arrears of pay and obtain other advances against the final payment. A student engaged on independent work will, if circumstances allow, have a squad of 4 men. He will not be permitted to work with more.

38 (xxix) Civil Engineer and Overseer class students of the Thomason College of Civil Engineering, Roorkee, when proceeding on tours in connexion with project work or to visit works of interests, are entitled to travelling allowance at the following rates —

A—*Civil Engineer class students*—

- (1) Railway fare at single intermediate concessional rates applicable to students travelling in parties,

and when such rates are not available then a single intermediate class fare for each student

- (ii) Actual expenses for road journeys to the limit of mileage allowance admissible to officers of third class viz annas two per mile
- (iii) Annas fourteen per night per student if detained in a town while on tour
- (iv) Single third class railway fare for rail journeys and one anna per mile for road journeys for each servant at the rate of one servant for every five students and subject to a limit of four servants for a party of over 15 students

*B—Overseer class students—*

- (i) Single fare of the third class for journeys by rail and one anna per mile for journeys by road
- (ii) Daily allowance at the rate of eight annas for halts outside headquarters

Students when not accompanied by a member of the College staff will be under the charge of the senior student

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### Workshop Rules

39 (i) Every student attending the Workshop course will be allotted a special number. On entering the shop he will be given a corresponding ticket. He will make the ticket over to the Foreman Instructor when taking his tools and receive it back when he has returned them correct at the close of the period. Upon completion of the period each student will check with and hand over to the Foreman all tools. When leaving the Workshops each student will give up his ticket at the gate.

39 (ii) Breakages and injuries to tools machines and Government property generally must in all cases be reported at once to the Lecturer in charge.

39 (iii) Materials for instructional work will be issued to students by the Foreman with instructions regarding the work to be done. On completion of the work it must be shown to the Lecturer and approved before a more advanced exercise can be given.

39 (iv) Students are prohibited from working on any machine, unless especially authorized in this respect by the Lecturer in charge or the Foreman of the shop.

39 (v) Loose clothing and *puggies* may not be worn in the Workshops.

39 (vi) Students must not enter any shop other than that in which their class is working without permission from the Lecturer in charge.

*Rules regarding student's independent work in the College Workshops*

39 (vii) Every student wishing to do private work must first show to the Assistant Professor in charge a fully dimensioned sketch of the article he wishes to make. If sanctioned by the Assistant Professor, the job will be given a workshop number and material issued for it.

39 (viii) All articles being made, and the materials issued, must on no account be removed from the Workshop by students, but must be left in charge of the Shop Foreman; when any article is complete it must be handed over to the Assistant Professor, and if satisfactory after examination by him, it will be issued to the student who made it.

39 (ix) Private work must not be done during hours allotted to Workshop Practice.

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### Laboratory Rules

#### *General*

40 (i) The greatest care must be taken in handling and using all apparatus. Any breakage or damage which occurs must be reported at once to the Professor or Lecturer. Any

damage or loss resulting from carelessness will be charged to the student or students responsible for it

40 (ii) After finishing any experiment, the student or students must replace in their proper positions all parts of the apparatus and reagent bottles used. The whole apparatus is to be replaced in its case if there be one. When using boxes of weights especial attention is drawn to this rule.

40 (iii) When working the benches, etc., must be kept as clean as possible, students being careful to avoid any unnecessary dirt or mess.

40 (iv) Students must enter in a laboratory note book, especially kept for the purpose, details of each experiment performed by them during or immediately after its completion. Such rough notes must be recopied, kept up to date, and be always ready for inspection when required. In the Physical and Electrical Laboratories after finishing an experiment, students must mark it off on the form put up in the laboratory for the purpose.

40 (v) Students must do all experimental work entirely independently, all necessary explanations, etc., will be given by the Professor or Lecturer. Consultation between students is strictly forbidden during experimental work except when two or more students are ordered to conduct an experiment together.

40 (vi) All apparatus, chemicals, etc., are supplied free to students, but any breakage or damage will be charged to the student or students responsible for it.

#### *Chemical Laboratory Rules*

40 (vii) Each student must provide himself with a rough note book, a piece of platinum wire, a duster, padlock and key

and a copy of each of the prescribed text-books. Keys of the padlocks should be labelled and left with the Lecturer.

40 (viii) Students should be careful not to waste chemicals, either by spilling them about, or by using unnecessarily large quantities

40 (ix) All experiments giving rise to poisonous or obnoxious fumes must be performed in the fume chambers

40 (x) Students are advised, when heating either solids or liquids in test tubes, to direct the mouths of the tubes towards the reagent shelves, in order to prevent any accident occurring to their neighbours

40 (xi) Students are on no account to touch the switches regulating the ventilation of the fume chambers

*Laboratory Balance Room Rules*

40 (xii) Students, when weighing, should always place the article to be weighed on the scale pan on the *left* hand side of the balance and the weights on the *right*-hand side

40 (xiii) Chemicals are on no account to be placed directly upon the scale pans. Chemicals to be weighed should be either put upon a watch glass, or placed in a weighing bottle. Everything to be weighed should be *scrupulously clean and perfectly dry*

40 (xiv) When weighing, the balance pans should be *slowly and carefully* released. The weights are *never* to be placed upon the scale pan while the balance pans are free to swing

40 (xv) The weights are *on no account* to be touched with the fingers but should be removed by means of the callipers furnished with each box of weights

40 (xvi) During the process of weighing the weights are to be removed, one by one, from the weight box and *carefully* placed upon the balance pan. Weights must not be placed upon the top of each other

40 (xvii) Check the result of each weighing by adding together the weights removed from the weight box, then carefully remove weights from the balance pan

40 (xviii) All results must be carefully recorded in a Lote book and not on scraps of paper which are liable to be lost

40 (xix) Students, when they have finished weighing, should remove the rider from the beam of the balance, see that the balance pans are not free to swing close the balance, replace the balance cover and see that all the weights are correctly placed in the weight box

40 (xx) Hot crucibles are *on no account* to be put upon the balance pans Crucibles should be allowed to cool in a desiccator

40 (xxi) Apparatus should *not* be left upon the balance tables

40 (xxii) Should any of the balances be defective, the matter should be reported *at once* to the Professor or Lecturer.

#### *Engineering Laboratory Rules*

40 (xxiii) The accuracy of the machines and instruments depending chiefly upon their correct adjustment, students are forbidden to tamper with them in any way

40 (xxiv) Steam valves must never be opened except in the presence of a member of the staff Serious accidents have happened in the past through non observance of this rule

40 (xxv) Reports of tests will be submitted on the day following that on which the tests were made The report, with any corrections, will be returned to the student, after checking, on the student's next attendance at the laboratory.

#### *Survey Laboratory Rules*

40 (xxvi) The greatest care must be taken in handling and using all survey instruments Any breakage or damage

which occurs must be reported at once to the Assistant Professor or Lecturer. A student is personally responsible for any instrument issued to him, and when kept by him in his quarters he should see that it is put in a safe place and not where it is likely to be knocked over by his servant in cleaning the room. No instrument should be left unattended in the field. In going to or returning from work in the field *students (except Civil Engineer Class, 3rd Year) must, on no account, hand their instruments over to servants to carry*. Any damage done to an instrument must be made good by the student to whom the instrument was issued, and, in the case where students are working in parties, the cost will be divided among the members of the party, unless it can be shown clearly that one or other of the party was directly responsible for the damage done. In addition to having to pay for the damage caused, the student or students will have marks deducted either from their "Fitness for department" or "Survey" groups or from both.

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### College office

41 (i) Students are strictly prohibited from entering the College office rooms. Any work which they may have with the office should be transacted over the counters.

41 (ii) A bill for all College dues will be sent to all the students before the time fixed for payment of such dues every month.

41 (iii) All payments must be made by students in person at the counter of the College treasury between the hours of 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. on the days as may be ordered. Cheques will not be accepted.

The College cashier will grant a receipt for the amount paid.

As far as possible the students must bring the exact amount due, to avoid any delay in transactions at the counter.

**Central Library Rules.***General*

42 (i) The Library is maintained for the use of the Staff and students of the College. It is also available to Gazetted Government officers resident in Roorkee, and, under restrictions, to the general public resident in Roorkee. Books are issued for reference purposes and on loan in accordance with these rules.

42 (ii) Certain works of reference can only be consulted in the Library and Reading rooms, and may not be removed from these rooms without the sanction of the Principal.

42 (iii) No book will be issued on loan from the Library until a signed receipt for the same has been handed to the Librarian, this receipt will be returned when the book is given back.

42 (iv) Books are liable to be recalled at any time by the Librarian. A new book may only be kept for 7 days. The term "new book" is one which has been received within six months of the date of issue.

42 (v) The transfer of books on loan to any other person is prohibited.

42 (vi) Persons making use of the Library are forbidden to remove books from the shelves. The Librarian on being informed of its catalogue number will supply any book required.

42 (vii) The Library will be closed annually to the issue of books from approximately July 5 to 15. All books out on loan must be returned not later than July 5.

42 (viii) Persons damaging or losing books will be charged with the full value of the same. The practice of marking or scribbling in books is strictly prohibited.



42 (ix) Persons infringing any Library rules are liable to be denied the use of the Library

42 (x) The Library is open daily during the College session Sundays and holidays excepted for the issue and return of books from 11 a m to 3 p m *During the vacation it is open on Thursdays only from 9 a m to 11 a m* The Reading rooms are open daily during the College session from 8 a m to 4 p m except on Sundays and holidays

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### SPECIAL

#### *College Educational Staff*

42 (xi) A *special* issue of books for departmental use for periods not longer than one session is allowable to Professors and Heads of College departments provided the number so issued to any one department does not exceed twenty at any one time Such a special issue will require the sanction of the Principal Normally in order that students should be able to consult any technical book such books if taken out by any member of the Staff should be returned *within one month* except as in Rule 42 (iv) If the Professor is of opinion when he takes out the book that he will require the use of it for longer than one month he should put up an indent for a duplicate copy for the Central Library (chargeable to his laboratory grant) within one week of the issue of the book

42 (xii) All members of the Educational Staff are *entitled to keep books on loan to a limit of eight volumes*

42 (xiii) Applications for works already on loan will be registered by the Librarian and on return will be issued to the applicants in order of priority

42 (xiv) The members of the Educational Staff are exempted from Rule 42 (vi) and are permitted to remove books from the shelves but not from the Library without signing the usual form and depositing same with the Librarian

### *Students*

42 (xv) Text books on sale at the Book Depot will not be issued to students

42 (xvi) Students are not permitted to retain any book for a period longer than 14 days except as in Rule 42 (iv) and 42 (xx) Re issues of any book after it has been returned will not be made to the same borrower until after the lapse of 7 days Students are entitled to keep books on loan up to the limits for the different classes given below but no book may be retained for a period longer than 14 days

Engineer class	5 vols
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Overseer class and Draftsman class	3 vols
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42 (xvii) Rule 42 (xiii) is also applicable to students for scientific works

42 (xviii) For the vacation books may be issued to students up to a limit of 3 only with the sanction of the Principal

42 (xix) Students borrowing books containing plates must personally check the number of plates and enter the actual number on the receipt The plates are to be checked again when the book is returned Books returned one day will not be re issued till 3 clear days have elapsed except as in Rule 42 (xx) In order to obtain and return books students must attend in person

42 (xx) Students of all classes working on projects may only borrow 3 volumes at a time and are allowed to keep the

same for 3 clear days only. Books returned one day may not be issued before the following day to these students

*Residents.*

42 (xxi) Members of the general public resident in Roorkee may, with the approval of the Principal, borrow books. The applications of non commissioned officers and soldiers stationed in Roorkee should be submitted to the Principal through their Commanding Officer

42 (xxii) All residents of Roorkee entitled to use the Library under any of these rules may keep books on loan up to a limit of *six volumes*, no book being retained for a longer period than one month, except as in Rule 42 (iv)

42 (xxiii) Residents about to leave the station, even for a short period must return all Library books

42 (xxiv) The term "Members of the general public resident in Roorkee" means a head of a family, and the term includes his family but not as separate residents

*Non residents*

42 (xxv) The Library, excluding works of fiction, is available to gazetted Government officers and other out station residents, in special cases, on application to the Principal, at whose discretion a deposit may be required to cover the full value of the books borrowed

42 (xxvi) Those permitted to use the Library under Rule 42 (xxv) may keep books on loan up to a limit of *six volumes*, no book being retained for a longer period than two months. The cost of packing and carriage by registered post both ways being defrayed by the borrower. No "new book" will be issued

. Thomasonian Society.

43 (i) The aim is to cultivate the faculty of exact expression in speech and to provide for rational discussion of scientific, technical, engineering, literary and social subjects

Also to arrange lectures on subjects of general interest by members of the College Staff or outsiders

43 (ii) There shall be no admission fee or subscription of any kind

All members of the Staff and students of the Civil Engineer class shall be members *ipso facto*

43 (iii) The Principal will nominate every session a member of the Staff to be the President, who in consultation with the Principal shall have full control over the activities of the Society

43 (iv) The students will elect a Secretary at a general meeting to be held after the mid-sessional examination every year. He will keep a record of the activities of the Society and issue notices, with the approval of the President, for the various meetings

43 (v) A Vice President will be elected from among the 2nd year students, at a general meeting to be held after the mid sessional examination every year. He will assist the President and, in his absence, preside at meetings

43 (vi) The Secretary will arrange meetings with the approval of the President. At least fourteen days' notice should be given of each meeting

43 (vii) The debates shall be held in the premises of the Civil Engineer Class Students' Club

43 (viii) The Lacey Prize of Rs 25 will be awarded annually to the student who is judged to have submitted the

paper and or has most clearly expressed himself in discussions. The standard set will be high, and the prize will not be awarded unless work of real merit has been presented to the Society. The judges will be the Principal and the President of the Thomasonian Society.

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### Rules for the management of the College Magazine.

44 (i) The magazine will be called "The Lion, Thomason College Magazine". It will be under the control of a senior member of the Staff who will be called the "Director", and who will be appointed by the Principal every session.

44 (ii) The Director will supervise its publication and control its finances.

44 (iii) An Editor and an Assistant Editor will be appointed annually before the College vacation by the Director in consultation with the Principal. The Editor may be either of the 2nd or 3rd year Civil Engineer Class, and the Assistant Editor will be an Overseer Class student of the 1st or 2nd year.

44 (iv) The new Editor and Assistant Editor will take up their duties with the second issue of the session following their appointment. The names of the new Editor and Assistant Editor will be announced in the first issue of the session following their appointment.

44 (v) There will be as many issues during the session as possible (up to a maximum of 5), depending on articles submitted and if funds permit.

44 (vi) A compulsory subscription of annas four per mensem for each of the 9 months of each session from each Civil Engineer class student, each Indian Commissioned officer and each Overseer class student

The above subscription will entitle each person named to one copy of each issue of the magazine Should any wish to purchase extra copies they may do so if there are sufficient copies at Re 1 2 per copy

44 (vii) The magazine will be kept on record in bound volumes in the College Library and in the Students Clubs

44 (viii) From time to time copies of the magazine may be sent to distinguished old alumni of the College and to certain institutions for purposes of exchange A list of these will be sent to the College Office at the beginning of each session The College Office will distribute the magazine to the subscribers

44 (ix) Writers of articles will be entitled to receive one extra copy free of charge More copies will be supplied to them on payment of actual cost

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#### College dairy.

45 All students are to obtain milk and butter from the College Dairy, and from no other source This Dairy is maintained for the good of their health, and students are earnestly requested to see that their servants do not supply milk or butter from outside sources, and by this means endanger the health and even risk the lives of students Any servant detected supplying milk or butter to students from outside sources will be expelled from the College Estate, and students will be held responsible that their servants are informed of this fact Butter and milk will be paid for through the Dairy bills

### Subscriptions to athletics and games.

46 Students of the Civil Engineer and Overseer classes have to pay the following donations and subscriptions —

#### (a) Civil Engineer Class

##### *Compulsory Entrance fees*

Civil Engineer Class Recreation, Sports and Regatta fund Rs 15 upon first joining from each student

##### *Subscriptions*

Civil Engineer Class Recreation, Sports and Regatta fund Rs 7 per mensem for each of the 9 months of each session from each Civil Engineer Class student

#### (b) Overseer Class

##### *Compulsory Entrance fees*

Club and Recreation Fund Rs 3 upon first joining the College

##### *Subscriptions*

Club, Recreation and Boating Fund Rs 5 per mensem from each Overseer class student for each of the 9 months of each session of which Rs 3 will be credited to the Club and Recreation Fund and Rs 2 to the Boating Fund

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### Rules of Civil Engineer Class Students' Club

47 (i) No person other than students of the Civil Engineer class shall be eligible for ordinary membership. Each Civil Engineer class student is compelled to join, and will have to abide by the rules and regulations in force at the time or as may be altered thereafter. A member guilty of a breach of the rules or of conduct unbecoming a member of the Club may be debarred from enjoyment of the Club privileges to the extent approved by the Principal on the recommendations of the President and the Executive Committee.

All qualified ex students may be invited to become honorary members of the Club, with the consent of the Principal

47 (ii) At the beginning of each session the Principal will nominate either himself or a member of the Senior Staff as President of the Club and another member of the Staff as Vice President

All affairs of the Club will be managed by an Executive Committee the Chairman of which will be nominated by the Principal from among the 3rd year students and eight honorary secretaries elected at a general meeting of the Club in the manner indicated below —

(a) General Secretary	} Elected from 2nd* year members	} Elected at the close of the previous College session
(b) News Secretary		
	m 2nd or class mem	
(g) Indoor Games Secretary	Elected from 1st year class members	} Elected as soon as possible after commencement of the College session
(h) Refreshment Secretary	Elected from any of the three classes	

A general meeting shall be called before the close of a College session to elect secretaries (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) for the ensuing College session. The new secretaries will take over charge of their respective duties from the retiring secretaries together with the account books and all connected papers before the College vacation commences and report their having done so to the Vice-President

Before the College vacation commences the retiring secretaries (g) and (h) shall hand over charge to the general

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\*D notes those members who will become 2nd and 3rd year member during the immediately ensuing College session



secretary for the ensuing College session appointed at this General Meeting together with all account books and all connected papers and report their having done so to the Vice-President

A general meeting shall be called as soon as possible after the commencement of a College session to elect secretaries (g) and (h) and to these newly elected secretaries (g) and (h) the General Secretary will hand over all the account books and connected papers which have been in his custody during the College vacation without delay and report his having done so to the Vice-President

47 (iii) The Club reserves the right to enforce an office on a member of the 2nd year class at an election for this purpose, whenever an emergency arises for so doing

47 (iv) During the temporary absence of any secretary from Roorkee he will arrange for his work to be carried out by some other member proposed by him and approved by the President

47 (v) At the general meeting held before the close of a College session at which certain new secretaries for the ensuing session are elected a Finance Committee shall be formed for preparing the annual budget. The Committee will include —

- (a) A chairman (elected from 3rd year class)
- (b) Four members, other than secretaries and elected from each class
- (c) The General Secretary, who will also act as Secretary of the Finance Committee

The Finance Committee will call upon the various new secretaries to submit their estimates of expenditure. After examining these the Committee will frame the budget and will submit it to the Executive Committee for approval. After approval has been given by the Committee, the budget will be passed at the Annual General Meeting of the Club

47 (vi) Should circumstances warrant it the Executive Committee may make subsequent minor changes in the budget to guard against over expenditure

47 (vii) One General Meeting which shall be called by the President as early as possible after the election of certain secretaries and before the close of the session shall be termed the annual general meeting Ordinary general meetings of the Club can be called by the Executive Committee after two days notice

A general meeting can also be called by one third of the members of the Club after four days notice in writing to the General Secretary The agenda for all general meetings must be posted at least forty eight hours prior to the meeting

Questions regarding the management and expenditure of the Club can be asked by any member if twenty four hours' notice is given to the General Secretary about them previous to a General Meeting, subject to the approval of the President

A vote of no confidence can only be passed on any secretary if two thirds of the members of the Club desire to do so

At the Annual General Meeting and all general meetings either the President, Vice President or Chairman of the Executive Committee will preside Strict order will be maintained by members present at the annual general meeting and ordinary general meetings Lack of discipline on the part of any member or members at any general meeting at which the President is not presiding shall be reported by the officer presiding to the President for necessary action

The minutes of all general meetings (both annual and ordinary) shall be recorded by the General Secretary as soon

as possible after the meetings and the same sent to the President for perusal

47 (viii) The quorum for either an annual, general or ordinary meeting shall consist of one third the number of active members of the Club, excepting when constitutional changes are to be discussed when a quorum of at least two thirds of the number will be required.

47 (ix) The following subscriptions shall be paid in advance by each member of the Club and will be deposited in the College Treasury —

(a) A compulsory subscription of Rs 3 per mensem for each of the 9 months of each session from each Civil Engineer class student

(b) A compulsory entrance fee of Rs 10 from each Civil Engineer class student

(c) Honorary members, if resident in Roorkee, shall be required to pay a subscription of Rs 2 per mensem

47 (x) The Club premises shall only be used for entertainments or meetings of a general nature and only with the Principal's sanction

47 (xi) The Executive Committee may, provided a resolution has been passed at a General Meeting, collect extra subscriptions to meet any proposed expenditure which must be for a general purpose not provided for in the ordinary yearly accounts. This may be collected through the College office and all members will have to pay the subscription. In special cases the President can allow a single member not to take part in a function and not pay, but in cases where more than one member dissents the case must be referred to the Principal whose decision shall be binding on the dissenting members

47 (xii) The cash from the regular subscriptions and billiards earnings shall be kept in the College Treasury. The amount accumulated from billiards will be earmarked for repairs and upkeep of the table and not used for any other purpose without the express sanction of the Principal. If money other than revenue is required for billiard table repairs, arrangements must be made in the following budgets to repay such money from revenue.

The General Secretary will maintain an up to date record of the total receipts and expenditure of the Club during his year of office.

Expenditure from capital must in all cases be regarded as a loan, and budget provision made for repayment from revenue. This repayment need not necessarily be made in one year. All expenditure from capital must have the sanction of the Principal.

At the beginning of each month the secretaries of the various sections will hand their accounts, together with vouchers and bills, to the General Secretary, who will submit bills to the President after ascertaining that they are within the budget allotment. The President may either sign the pay order or delegate the power to the Vice President, and the General Secretary will draw the funds required from the treasury and distribute to the section secretaries concerned. V P P charges will be dealt with in a similar manner, but must be paid as they arise.

47 (xiii) The General Secretary shall be allowed an imprest of Rs 10 for petty expenses of the Club. Such imprest will be recouped as often as is necessary.

47 (xiv) The General Secretary, with the assistance of the section secretaries, will prepare a detailed account of all expenditure and receipts each month. These accounts will be

audited by the Finance Committee each quarter. The audit report will then be considered by the Executive Committee, and the audited accounts for the whole year placed before the Annual General Meeting of the Club.

The various secretaries shall also submit a detailed report of their work at this General Meeting.

47 (xv) The Club premises will usually be open from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. in the first half session and from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. in the second half session but on Sundays and holidays the Club shall open from 8 a.m. and 7 a.m. respectively. On special occasions the Club premises may be kept open after the aforesaid hours provided the Executive Committee has previously obtained the sanction of the Principal through the President, unless he is the Principal, otherwise through the Vice President. The Club premises will be closed during the College vacation and no member or honorary member shall have the right to use them during that period.

47 (xvi) Members are expected to use the Club property with great care and not to remove from the Club premises anything which is not their private property.

Any damage to Club property must be reported promptly to the Vice President by the General Secretary. The member concerned shall pay for the damage such amount as is assessed by the Personal Assistant to the Principal upon intimation from the President or Vice President after the approval of the Principal has been obtained.

An up-to-date inventory of all the Club property shall be kept with the General Secretary and the departmental secretaries shall also keep a list of the property in their charge. Copies of these lists will be put up on the notice board for a

week in the beginning of the session. The proposals for new purchases together with an estimate of the cost of same are to be submitted to the President through the Vice President for countersignature before any purchase is made. A list of all such proposed new purchases is to be exhibited on the notice board from time to time.

The secretaries should realize that they are servants of the Club and are not entitled to privileges other than those enjoyed by all the members of the Club. In no circumstances must they use any Club property for their own private use. Neither must Club servants be called upon to perform duties other than those connected with the Club. Any such instances brought to the notice of the President will be dealt with by him in consultation with the Executive Committee. In every case the action taken shall be reported to the Officer-in charge, Civil Engineer class.

47 (xvii) A member may bring with him to the Club premises occasionally one or two gentlemen as his guests. He will be responsible for his guests while they are in the Club premises.

No guests will be allowed to be present at the General or Business meetings of the Club.

On the occasion of any Club function invitations shall be issued only by the General Secretary, after the list of invitations has been approved by the President. Members desiring to invite any friends will send the names and addresses of these friends beforehand to the General Secretary who will submit all names to the President for approval.

47 (xviii) The Club establishment will be regulated and controlled by the General Secretary under the orders of the Executive Committee.

The Club premises will be properly looked after and kept clean and tidy under the supervision of the Garden and the General Secretaries. Anything in the nature of repairs being required will be reported to the Personal Assistant to the Principal.

The Personal Assistant to the Principal will report to the President any defect in cleanliness for necessary action.

47 (xix) Instances of neglect or indiscipline on the part of any servant of the Club shall be brought at once to the notice of the General Secretary, who may recommend him to the President for such disciplinary measures as may be necessary.

47 (xx) During the absence of members on duty in camp one or more of the Club servants as may be decided by the Executive Committee may accompany them to be in charge of the refreshments and indoor games at the camp. If considered necessary by the Executive Committee temporary establishment may be engaged for the period of the camp, provided the budget allotment will cover the extra charge.

47 (xxi) The billiard table can be used by members on the payment of the following charges: Annas 2 per member for singles and anna 1 pie 6 per member for doubles per game lasting 25 minutes or part thereof, to be charged against those taking part in a game. These charges will be realized through the College office each month.

Any damage to the billiard table cloth shall be paid for at the minimum rate of Rs 5 per inch. For the first cut the charge will be more, the amount of which will be fixed by the President.

Members are expected to abide by any other instructions regarding billiards issued by the Billiards Secretary, and approved by the President.

47 (xxii) Several indoor games can be played at present in the Club. Gambling is definitely prohibited in the Club premises.

47 (xxiii) Badminton and tennis are the only outdoor games provided by the Club at present and for these no extra charge is made.

47 (xxiv) Members will vote for the newspapers and periodicals which they desire for the Club on a list circulated by the News Secretary at the close of the College session. The proposed list shall then be submitted to the Executive Committee and forwarded by the Chairman of the Executive Committee to the President for approval. The order for foreign periodicals will be placed before the annual vacation begins.

At the beginning of the College session all papers selected by the Executive Committee will be auctioned to the members of the Club and the proceeds credited to the Club funds. The purchaser of any paper or periodical will receive the old copy of the same as soon as the new one arrives.

47 (xxv) The constitution can be modified only once a year and only then provided 75 per cent of the quorum laid down in rule 47 (viii) vote in favour of the proposed changes. Before any such change can be discussed it shall be necessary for the General Secretary to give one month's notice to all members. For this it is also necessary to obtain the sanction of the Principal.

All correspondence including newspapers and periodicals meant for the Club shall be delivered to the General Secretary, who will dispose of them in the manner required by the rules.

47 (xxvi) All members when attending the Club are requested to refrain from appearing in negligé dress and are to be neatly and properly attired.



### Rules of the Civil Engineer Class Mess

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Name and  
membership

48 (i) The mess shall be called the Civil Engineer Class Mess and all Civil Engineer Class students shall be eligible to join it

Any student, who wishes to join, must inform the Principal in writing through the O C C E and once he has joined he will not be allowed to resign during the session current except for reasons noted in paragraph 21. Any student who wishes to resign for the ensuing session, must inform the Principal in writing through the O C C E before he leaves the College for the long vacation.

Committee

48 (ii) The management of the mess shall be entrusted to a committee composed of —

(i) a President who will be a member of the Staff appointed by the Principal,

(ii) four students, two of whom are to be elected from the 2nd year, one from the 1st year and one from the 3rd year and two other students whom the President has the power to select

V B — Each class of member is to be represented on the committee, i.e. vegetarian and non vegetarian

In addition to this the President may form sub-committees from among the students for the running of the mess

The Personal Assistant to Principal will function as President should the President be away at any time

The senior student of the two members elected from the 2nd year shall be the Honorary Secretary and the junior student the Assistant Secretary. The Mess Secretary is to occupy the Secretary's quarters attached to the mess building. It is compulsory for the students elected to serve.

The Mess Committee shall meet as often as the President may call.

25 (iii) Between the date the College reopens after the long vacation and October 31 of each year the President will call an annual general meeting of all members of the mess to elect the committee for the session and to consider any suggestions for improvements or alterations for the general welfare of the mess. Any such suggestions in writing, must be lodged with the Honorary Secretary at least 3 clear days before the date of the annual general meeting. Annual General and other meetings

No other general meeting is to be called except with the previous sanction of the President.

The Principal has the right to except or vote all proposals etc. passed at the annual general or any other general meeting or committee meeting.

All communications concerning the mess, which are addressed to the Principal are to be sent to him through the President.

48 (iv) The rates of subscriptions shall be as follows — Subscriptions

(i) An entrance fee of Rs 2 per student upon first joining

(ii) A monthly subscription of Re 1-8 per student per session

(iii) The members of the mess will be required to pay Rs 20 as an advance money to effect cash pur-

charges of food stuff for the mess The advance will be adjusted at the end of the College Course or at any other time, if a member resigns

The monthly messing charges will be worked out every month based on the actual expenditure incurred, and will thus vary every month. The approximate monthly amount will however, be Rs 22 for the vegetarians and Rs 30 for the non-vegetarians

NOTE—All entrance fees, monthly subscriptions and messing charges will be collected as “ College Dues ”

Absence of  
members

48 (v) All members of the mess will be liable for their monthly subscription whether absent from the mess or not

Members of the mess will be allowed a rebate from their monthly messing charges for —

(i) Whole days away on tour,

(ii) One whole day or more when away on sanctioned leave, i.e. leave sanctioned as per College Standing Orders.

But for those days for which this rebate is allowed a charge of annas four per day will be made for table money.

The rebate to be allowed will be as follows —

		Rs	a	p
(i) Vegetarians	.	0	11	0 per day.
(ii) Non vegetarians	..	1	0	0 „ „

A book will be maintained in the mess and all members who wish to avail themselves of the concession of rebate on messing charges for any absence as noted above must sign this book 24 hours before they leave the College Should they fail to do so for any reasons, whatsoever, full messing charges will

have to be paid. There will be no excuses accepted for an infringement of this rule. In the case of a whole class being away on tour or the whole three classes then the senior student in either case, who is a member of the mess will be responsible for signing the book for all.

*N B*—Afternoon tea as a compulsory item, will be dropped. Arrangements will, however, be made for those who wish to stick to this item, for which extra charges will be levied on them.

No rebate for a single meal will be allowed unless a member drops down a particular meal for more than 7 consecutive days from the date he informs the Honorary Secretary of his intention to do so. The rebate then will be worked as follows —

		Vegetarians	Non vegetarians
		Rs   a   p	Rs   a   p
Dinner	..	0   5   0	0   6   6
Breakfast	..	0   2   6	0   4   0
Lunch	..	0   3   6	0   5   6

It will, however, not affect the payment of table money.

No member will be allowed to change from vegetarian or non vegetarian menu or *vice versa* during the middle of a month. He can do so in the beginning of a month by informing the Mess Secretary.

For meals on days of departure and return members will pay in addition to the table money charges, for each meal of which they partake at the following rates —

		Rs   a   p
(i) Vegetarians—		
(a) Breakfast	..	0   2   6
(b) Lunch	..	0   3   6
(c) Dinner	.	0   5   0

Rs a p

## (ii) Non vegetarians—

(a) Breakfast ..	.	.	0 4 0
(b) Lunch ..	..	.	0 5 6
(c) Dinner ..	..	..	0 6 6

Should a member be ill and confined to his quarters by the College Medical Officer, he may partake of his meals in his quarters but his own servants will bring the food from the mess. On no account will mess appointments, etc be allowed to be taken to a member's room in cases other than for illness

Members are expected to be punctual at all meals. No responsibility can be assumed for the provision of meals out of regular hours except as provided for in clause 18

Guests

48 (vi) No member may invite any guests to any meal without first entering in the guest book (which will be maintained in the mess for the purpose), notice of his intention at least 2 hours before the time of the meal starts. Cancellation under 2 hours notice will not be accepted.

The rates for single meals for guests will be as under—

Rs a p

## (i) Vegetarians—

(a) Breakfast ..	..	.	0 3 6
(b) Lunch ..	..	..	0 5 0
(c) Tea ..	..	.	0 3 0
(d) Dinner ..	..	..	0 6 6

## (ii) Non-vegetarians—

(a) Breakfast ..	..	..	0 5 0
(b) Lunch ..	..	..	0 7 0
(c) Tea ..	..	..	0 3 0
(d) Dinner ..	..	..	0 8 0

The rates for the whole day messing for guests will be as under

	Rs a p
(i) Vegetarians	0 13 0
(ii) Non vegetarians	1 2 0

48 (vi) No invitations in the name of the mess shall be given to any individual or party without the consent of the President and if consent be given all members will bear a proportion of the cost, whether absent or not

General  
invitations

48 (vii) All property furniture appointments etc in the mess is as far as the mess is concerned the property of the Thomason College of Civil Engineering and no individual member has any share in it whatsoever

Mess  
Property

All damage done by members whether accidentally or not will be paid for by the members causing such damage and such members will sign a chit for any such damage voluntarily

The right to lend any of the mess property servants, etc for any College functions teas etc is vested solely in the President The mess property and appointments are not in any case to be lent to any private individual or individuals whether belonging to the College or not

48 (ix) It is the duty of the Secretary in conjunction with the President to prepare the menu for the ensuing week and to see that the food supplied cooked or uncooked is of the best quality The Secretary will bring complaints to the notice of the President The mess servants are under the direct control of the President

Secretary's  
duties

48 (x) The Mess Secretary will arrange messing in camp for those members of the mess who have to go to the 2nd year survey camp or to 3rd year minor or major project camps

Camp  
messing

Hours of  
messing.

48 (xi) The hours of messing will be as follows annually :—

(i) Breakfast	7 00 hours to 8 30 hours.
(ii) Lunch	11 00 " to 13 00 "
(iii) Tea	To be fixed periodically by the President
(iv) Dinner	19 30 hours

or as may be fixed from time to time.

Mess  
servants

48 (xii) The mess President in consultation with Mess Secretary will employ all table servants and other servants for the mess Member's private servants are not to be allowed in the building on its precincts and kitchens

Complaint  
book.

48 (xiii) A complaint book will be maintained in the mess and those members who have any complaints to make will enter same in it It will be the duty of the Secretary to bring to the President's notice all complaints entered No complaint if unsigned or frivolous will receive attention

Mess  
discipline

48 (xiv) The senior student in mess will be held responsible for discipline in the absence of any member of the staff

Drinks

48 (xv) No alcoholic drinks will be sold in the mess nor are they to be carried in to the mess for consumption by any member but mineral waters will be sold but only on-cash payment, similarly smokes.

Opening and  
closing  
hours

48 (xvi) During the first half session the mess will open at 7 00 hours and close at 20 50 hours During the second half session the hours will be from 6 00 hours to 21 45 hours.

Odd meals

48 (xvii) No meals will be obtainable by any members of the mess except at the hours named in paragraph 11 Should any member want any meal at any odd time he can only obtain same provided it is available at the time

48 (xviii) No member of the mess other than those named below is allowed to enter the kitchens or pantries or stores. The Secretary and members of the committee are to inspect the kitchens pantries and stores as often as they deem necessary. Further duties of Secretary and members of committee

48 (xix) The members donations, fees and monthly subscriptions are for the replacement of mess furniture and appointments and the control of such funds will be in the hands of the Principal or as he may decide to depute to the President. Use of donations, etc

48 (xx) Upon the first opening of the mess a complete inventory of all mess property appointments etc will be handed over to the President and it will be duty of the President to see that this inventory is checked as he may decide at least once a month. Any deficiencies, breakages etc are to be noted and reported to the Principal provided such deficiencies and damages have not been made good by the individuals responsible for same. Inventory

48 (xxi) The Principal reserves to himself the right to call upon any member of the mess to resign should he think such action is warranted for any cause whatsoever. Resignation

48 (xxii) For all meals except tea every member shall attend the mess attired in dress sanctioned in College Standing Orders for class attendances. For those who may wish to do so dinner dress may be used for dinner. For tea members may attend in sports dress. Members appearing for meals not dressed in accordance with this rule will be asked by the senior member present to leave the mess to attire themselves properly. Dress

48 (xxiii) No smoking will be allowed during the first half an hour of any meal except during tea. ing



Parties

48 (xxiv). No concert parties or other kinds of entertainments will be allowed in the mess building. These entertainments when sanctioned are to be held in the C E Students' Club.

### Rules of the Overseer Class Club.

49 (i) All students of the Overseer Class have to be members of the Club, and they shall abide by the rules and regulations in force. A breach of the rules or conduct unbecoming a member of the Club will debar him from the enjoyment of the Club privileges to the extent approved by the President on the recommendation of the Club Secretary.

49 (ii) The Principal will be the patron of the Club and the Head Master will be the President of the Club.

~ The Vice President will be the senior student of the 2nd year, who will also be one of the six members of the Executive Committee.

The President will be assisted in the management of the Club by a committee composed of five members. Five of these will be elected at a general meeting of the Club in the following manner —

- |                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| (a) Club Secretary,       | } Will be 'in charge of various<br>outdoor games connected<br>with the Club |
| (b) Tennis Secretary,     |   |
| (c) Hockey Secretary,     |   |
| (d) Football Secretary,   |   |
| (e) Volleyball Secretary, |   |

Disciplinary and financial control will be exercised by the Head Master, Overseer Class.

49 (iii) (a) Each student of the Overseer class will pay compulsorily, Rs 5 per mensem for each of the 9 months of

each session for Club Recreation and Boating of which Rs 3 will be credited to the Club and Recreation Fund and Rs 2 to the Boating Fund

(b) Each will pay compulsorily an entrance fee of Rs 3 upon first joining the College, the whole of which will be credited to the Club and Recreation Fund

### Annual Regatta Rules

50 (i) *President*—The Principal will appoint a member of the College Staff as President of the Regatta Committee

The President will choose his own Committee

50 (ii) *Date*—The Annual Regatta will be held early in June on a date fixed by the Principal on the recommendation of the President

The Annual Regatta is open to such students of both Civil Engineer and Overseer classes as have passed both the swimming and rowing tests

Heats for the various events of the Regatta will take place on dates to be notified by the President

50 (iii) *Entries and Entrance fee*—All entries will close at noon on a date to be notified by the President

The entrance fees will be 8 annas for entrants per challenge event excluding the coxswains

50 (iv) *Events*—The Regatta events will be as follows —

- 1 Challenge Single Sculls
- 2 Challenge Double Sculls
- 3 Challenge Pair Oars
- 4 Challenge Fours
- 5 (a) Swimming Race  
(b) Pontoon Race      } For Indian garrison
- 6 Greasy Pole (Open to public)

50 (v). *Course*—All events will be rowed on the Ganges Canal downstream. The finishing point will be about 300 yards above the Ganeshpur bridge. The length of the course will be as follows —

For events 1, 2 and 3— $\frac{1}{2}$  mile.

For event 4— $\frac{3}{4}$  mile

50 (vi) *Substitutes*—One substitute will be allowed to row in a four to replace a man who is unfit provided that the substitute is eligible and his name has not been entered in any other crew in that event. The name of the substitute need not be submitted.

No substitute will be allowed in half mile races.

50 (vii) Events 1, 2, 3 and 4 are open to students of both the Civil Engineer and Overseer classes, but the crews and cox are to be either all Civil Engineer class students or all Overseer class students. A Civil Engineer class crew and cox may consist of a crew and cox drawn from all 3 years and similarly an Overseer class crew and cox may consist of a crew drawn from both years. There is no special race in which crews from any particular year compete against another such crew.

50 (viii) *Punctuality*—Heats will be started punctually at the time fixed. Competitors should arrive at the starting point 10 minutes before the time in order to adjust stretchers and straps, etc. Any crew not found ready at the time fixed for the start is liable to be disqualified.

50 (ix) *Disqualification*—(a) Any crew causing delay at the start by inability to turn and manoeuvre their boat as ordered by the starter will be disqualified.

(b) Any crew fouling another crew during the race by touching with their oars or boat the oars or boat of the other crew when in the latter crew's water will be disqualified.

No crew is permitted to take its opponent's water unless it is leading by two lengths and on the approach of the other it must give way and retire to its own water

50 (x) *General*—A boat is never to be brought to the bank or taken out from the bank unless the boat is pointing upstream. Thus a boat must always be turned round after a race before approaching the bank.

50 (xi) *Prize distribution*—The prize distribution will take place soon after the last race is rowed. Prizes will be awarded for events 1, 2, 3 and 4 and also for boating (be it oar in Civil Engineer Class 3rd year or Overseeer Class 2nd year). The prizes for the events 5 and 6 will not be awarded but will be sent over to Adjutant K. G. O. Bengal Sappers and Miners to be given to the winners by the Commandant.

### Boating and Swimming Rules.

51 (i) These events will be in charge of a member of the staff who will be appointed by the Principal each year and who will be known as Officer in charge, Boating.

51 (ii) The duties of Officer in charge Boating, will be as follows —

- (a) To arrange for the swimming tests in consultation with the President Recreation on or about November 15, April 1 and July 1 each session and to maintain a record of the results of these tests.
- (b) To arrange and supervise the coaching in rowing of such students as have passed the swimming test and also to arrange for the rowing test.
- (c) To arrange to store up all boats by June 30, and report to President Recreation his *Lavang done* so.

To inspect the boats from time to time and report the result of these inspections .

- (d) To report to President Recreation by January 31 each year the condition of each boat and submit an estimate for the cost of repair, varnishing, etc and to see that repairs, etc are completed by March 15 at the latest
- (e) To submit to President Recreation by May 31 his proposals, if any, for the replacement of old boats by new
- (f) To maintain a log book of boats, giving the following inventories —
  - (i) number and description of each boat, and its equipment,
  - (ii) year of its purchase or building and the purchase price (together with freight, etc ) or cost of building,
  - (iii) cost of repairs (including varnishing) executed during the College session, together with dates of execution

51 (iii) *Swimming*—All students of the Civil Engineer and Overseer classes are required to pass the swimming test before they can be permitted to take up rowing

Students who wish to learn to swim must begin their lessons in Amber Talab (or in the College Swimming Tank when it is completed) and not in the main canal Such students will take their lessons only at times arranged by Officer-in-charge of Boating who will see that the Boatman is present at these lessons

Students will not be allowed to enter the boats or bathe in the main canal till they have qualified in swimming

The swimming tests will be held each year on or about November 15, April 1, and July 1. The test shall consist of swimming half way across the canal and back and will take place downstream of Solani Aqueduct.

Maximum marks allotted for the test are —

For Civil Engineer Class students—30

For Overseer Class students—20

51 (iv) *Rowing*—The rowing test will be held in the last week of April.

To pass the test a student must be able to handle the oars properly, should be able to backwater with either or both hands and should be able to turn the boat in any direction.

No marks will be allotted for this test.

Only such students as have passed this test will be allowed to enter the Regatta.

51 (v) *Boating*—Boating season will be from the beginning of April to first week in June during which the finals of Annual Regatta will be held.

Boating is only allowed in the reach of the canal between the brick lions below the Roorkee city bridge and the Aneshpur bridge.

No students will be permitted to take out boats before April 1.

To encourage rowing, the boating season may be extended till the end of June.

Students will not be permitted to take out boats after June 30.

### Special Rules.

52 (i). All European students are expected to attend Divine Service once every Sunday at their own place of worship.

53 (ii) Indian students of Overseer and Draftsman classes, as well as those of the Civil Engineer Class, who do not join the common mess will make their own arrangements for messing.

53. Students, whether European or Indian, of the Overseer and Draftsman classes will make their own arrangements for messing.

54 *Students, whether European or Indian, of the Civil Engineer Class will make their own arrangements for messing unless they join the Common Civil Engineering Class Mess.*

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YEARLY LISTS OF STUDENTS, WHO HAVE PASSED  
OUT OF THE COLLEGE FROM 1936 INCLUSIVE.  
(FOR LISTS DATING BACK TO 1931, INCLUSIVE  
SEE CALENDAR FOR 1935-36. FOR LIST DATING  
BACK TO 1910 INCLUSIVE SEE CALENDAR FOR  
1928 FOR LISTS DATING BACK TO 1890 SEE  
CALENDAR FOR 1925. FOR LISTS TO 1875 SEE  
CALENDAR FOR 1922), AND FOR LISTS TO 1848  
SEE CALENDAR FOR 1910

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1936

No.	Names	Where educated	Marks gained	Per cent.	Remarks
CIVIL ENGINEER CLASS, THIRD YEAR (Full marks—8,090)					
1	Prem Nath ..	Government College, Lahore.	5134	76	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer. Council of India Prize of Rs 1,000 for General Proficiency. Silver Medal for Descriptive Engineering (Theoretical) Silver Medal for Surveying. Cautley Memorial Gold Medal for Mathematics. Calcott Reilly Memorial Gold Medal for Applied Mechanics.
2	Gian Chand Aggarwal.	Forman Christian College, Lahore	5654	70	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer. Thomason Prize of Rs.250 for the most distinguished student who obtains the Honours Diploma but does not gain the Council of India Prize. Silver Medals for Mechanical Engineering and Drawing.
3	Sumat Kishore Jain	St. Stephen's College, Delhi.			Best Indian student who does not obtain the Thomason Prize or Council of India Prize. General MacLagan's Prize of Books for Electrical Engineering and Physics. Silver Medal for Laboratory Practice, Group IV.

1936

No	Names	Where educated	Marks gained	Per cent	Remarks
4	Rajendra Ku mar Kochhar	D A V College Cawnpore	542	67	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer Sushila and J. Mitra Memorial Silver Me- dal for Indian stu- dent who obtains the highest marks in Chemistry
5	Ram Prasad Seth	Agra College Agra	516	63	} Ordinary Diploma as Civil Engineer
6	Krishna Murari	Meerut College, Meerut	508	63	
7	Anand Prakash	Ditto	505	62	Ordinary Diploma as Civil Engineer. Thomason Memorial Gold Medal and books worth Rs 25 for best Engineering Designs
8	Chandra Pra kash	Ditto	498	61	} Ordinary Diploma as Civil Engineer
9	Bodh Raj Palta	Government Col lege, Lahore	491	61	
10	Barkat Ram	D A V College, Lahore	483	60	
11	Mohammad Shafie	Government Col lege, Lahore	477	59	
12	Raj Kumar Kothwala	Forman Christian College, Lahore	471	58	
13	Sydney Cyril Keelan	St George's Col lege, Mussoorie	467	58	
14	Triloki Krishan Kalia	Forman Christian College, Lahore	431	53	
	Sankar Prasad Kalia	Government High School, Srinagar, Garhwal	408	50	} Ordinary Diploma as Civil Engineer
	Masud Ahmad	Government Col lege, Lahore	430	54	

1936

No	Names	Where educated	Marks gained	Per cent	Remarks
OVERSEER CLASS SECOND YEAR (Full marks—4 200)					
1	Shyam Behari Lal Gupta	Government Inter- mediate College, Etawah	2974	71	Higher Certificate as Overseer Silver Me- dal and Rs 100 for General Merit Rai Bahadur Kanhaiya Lal Silver Medal for best Indian student who stands 1st in the class Durga Dass Dutt Silver Medal for best Indian student obtaining Higher Certificate Silver Me- dals for Elementary Mathematics Descrip- tive Engineering, Surveying and Draw- ing Sullivan Memorial Silver Medal for Mechanics
2	Ghansham Das Varshney	Dharamsagar Intermediate College, Aligarh	2867	68	Higher Certificate as Over- seer Rai Bahadur Kan- haiya Lal Silver Medal for Indian student who stands 2nd in the class Fairley Me- morial Silver Medal for Applied Mechanics Silver Medals for Workshops and Pro- ject
3	Chandra Bhan Sharma	N P E C Inter- mediate College, Khurja	2680	64	Higher Certificate as Overseer
4	Lal Bahadur Chand Saxena (Jodhpur State)	Jaswant College, Jodhpur	2670	64	
5	Jugal Kishor Gupta	N A S High School, Meerut	2673	64	
6	Bhagwan Das Gupta	A K K High School, Tirwa	2650	63	
7	Deo Datt Sharma	Ramjas High School, Delhi	2664	64	

1936

No	Names	Where educated	Marks Gained	Per cent	Remarks
8	Shree Vallabh Sharma (Jodhpur State)	Jaswant College, Jodhpur	2010	60	Ordinary Certificate as Overseer
9	Vishveshwar Dayal	A V School, Anupshahr	2304	60	
10	Chandra Bhan	D N High School Meerut	2471	59	
11	Jagdish Prasad Garga	Meerut College, Meerut	2460	59	
12	Mahesh Prashad	Ditto	2437	58	Ordinary Certificate as Overseer Heavy Memorial Silver Medal and Rs 18 for Esti- mating
13	Trilok Chandel	Government High School Muzaffar nagar	2428	58	Ordinary Certificate as Overseer
14	Sagar Mal	Ditto	2409	57	Ordinary Certificate as Overseer Silver Medal for Accounts
15	Babu Ram Garga	Government High School, Saharan- pur	2387	57	Ordinary Certificate as Overseer
16	Rama Nath	Government Inter- mediate College, Etawah	2310	55	
17	Sitla Prasad Saxena	D A V College, Dehra Dun	2295	55	Ordinary Certificate as Overseer Not qualified in Equita- tion
18	Sugan Chandra Goyal	Government Col- lege, Ajmer.	2257	54	
19	Bhagwan Das Kansal	Government High School, Hapur	2231	53	Ordinary Certificate as Overseer.
20	Ram Saran Das Goyal	Government High School Roorkhee	2206	53	
21	Bandeo Prasad Goel	Ditto	2178	52	Ordinary Certificate as Overseer Not quali- fied in Equitation.

1936

No	Names	Where educated	Marks gained	Per cent	Remarks
22	Girish Chandra Pant	Government Intermediate College, Almora	2169	59	} Ordinary Certificate as Overseer
23	Radhey Shyam Sharma	D N High School, Meerut	2138	51	
	Ganga Dass .	Meerut College, Meerut	2444	53	
	Mulk Raj Sahnj	Victoria High School, Agra	2296	55	Ordinary Certificate as Overseer Not qualified in Equitation.
	Janardhan Das	Government High School, Roorkee	2181	52	} Ordinary Certificate as Overseer.
	Ram Narain Jauhari	Government High School, Budaun	2165	52	

1936

No.	Names of students	Remarks
	DRAFTSMAN CLASS, THIRD YEAR	No students of this Class passed out this year

1937

No	Names	Where educated	Marks gained	Per cent	Remarks
CIVIL ENGINEER CLASS THIRD YEAR (Full marks—800)					
1	Kedar Nath Misra	University of Allahabad	580	72	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer. Council of India Prize of Rs 1,000 for General Proficiency. Sushila and J Mittra Memorial Silver Medal for Indian student who obtains highest marks in Chemistry, and Silver Medal for Surveying
2	Bhawani Shan Ler Sharma	Meerut College, Meerut	571	71	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer. Thomason Prize of Rs 250 for the most distinguished student who obtains the Honours Diploma but does not gain the Council of India Prize Cautley Memorial Gold Medal for Mathematics, Group II Calcott Redly Memorial Gold Medal for Applied Mechanics Silver Medal for Mechanical Engineering
3	Shri Krishna Agarwal	Government Jubilee Intermediate College, Lucknow	570	71	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer Rai Bahadur Hanhaya Lal Gold Medal for the most distinguished Indian student, who does not obtain the Council of India or Thomason Prizes. General MacLagan's Prize of books for Electrical Engineering and Physics Silver Medals for Civil Engineering (Theoretical) and Laboratory Practice Group IV (Practical).

1937

No	Names	Where educated	Marks secured	Per cent	Remarks
4	Harish Chandra Kauzhal	B N S D Inter mediate College Cawnpore	5619	69	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer Thomason Memorial Gold Medal and books worth Rs 25 for the best en gineering designs (Project)
5	Ram Bilas	D A V College Lahore	5530	69	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer
6	Har Bansh Kishore Agar wala	Agra College Agra	5105	64	Ordinary Diploma as Civil Engineer
7	Bishan Saroop Bansal	Government College, Lahore	5180	64	Ordinary Diploma as Civil Engineer and Silver Medal for Drawing
8	Chandra Nara yan Shukla	Benares Hindu University Benares	5168	64	Ordinary Diploma as Civil Engineer
9	Sada Bihari Mathur	University of Allahabad	5161	64	
10	Dharm Pal	D A V College Delra Dun	5050	63	
11	Leonard R Kelan	St George's College Manor House Mus soorie	4871	60	
12	Jal ar Bancer ee	St Stephen's College Delhi	4850	60	
13	Indar Chopra	Government College Ludhiana	4800	60	
14	Raghu Nath Singh Gallowt	Ulu Pratap Intermediate College Benares	4740	60	



1937

No	Names	Where educated	Marks gained		Remarks
			Marks	Per cent	
15	Rama Dayal ..	Government Jubilee Inter-mediate College, Lucknow.	4657	58	} Ordinary Diploma as Civil Engineer
16	Kapur Chand Gupta.	Forman Christian College, Lahore.	4367	54	
17	Alam Uddin ..	Meerut College, Meerut.	4297	53	
	Mehar Singh ..	Hindu College, Delhi	4865	60	

1937

No	Names	Where educated	Al r s r a n c e	P o i n t	Remarks
OVERSEER CLASS, SECOND YEAR (Full marks—4 200)					
1	Shyam Sunder Agarwala	D N High School Meerut	921	70	Higher Certificate as Overseer Silver Medal and Rs 100 for General Merit Rai Bahadur Kanhaya Lal Silver Medal for Indian student who stands 1st in the class The Durga Dass Dutt Silver Medal for best Indian stu- dent obtaining Higher Certificate Silver Medals for Descriptive Engi- neering Surveying and Workshops Group V
2	Sultan Ahmad Makhdum	Maharaja s College Jaipur	859	68	Higher Certificate as Overseer Rai Bahadur Kan- haya Lal Silver Medal for Indian student who stands 2nd in the class. Silver Medal for Mathe- matics (Elemen- tary) Sullivan Memorial Silver Medal for Mec- hanics Heay Memorial Silver Medal and about Rs 18 for E tnat ing
3	Hukam Chandra Jain	Shri Mahabir Jain High School Delhi	56	13	Higher Certificate as Overseer and Silver Medal for Drawing

1937

No	Name	Where educated	Marks secured	Per cent	Remarks
4	Shive Kumar	N A S High School, Meerut	7635	83	Higher Certificate as Overseer Fairley Memorial Silver Medal for Applied Mechanics
5	Radho Lal ..	Meerut College, Meerut.	7649	83	Higher Certificate as Overseer.
6	Sheoraj Singa	Ditto .	2581	61	} Ordinary Certificate as Overseer.
7	Manmohan K Pande	La Martiniere College, Lucknow	2,338	6	
8	Shanker Saran	B N S D Intermediate College Cawnpore	2532	50	Higher Certificate as Overseer.
9	Ratan Kumar Dheer	D A V College, Cawnpore	2499	60	Ordinary Certificate as Overseer and Silver Medal for Project.
10	Om Prakash Gupta	Private	2465	6	} Ordinary Certificate as Overseer.
11	Chandra Prakash Goyal	Meerut College, Meerut	2453	60	
12	Khayali Ram Peary Lal Sharma	Ditto .	2370	58	
13	Dilani Ram	D A V. Intermediate College, Dehra Dun	2366	56	
14	Raghubar Dayal Maheeh	D N High School Meerut	2276	54	Ordinary Certificate as Overseer and Silver Medal for Accounts.
15	Shukbar Chand Jain	M B High School Multwar, district Meerut	2277	54	} Ordinary Certificate as Overseer.
16	Chandra Prakash	D. A V. High School, Muzaffarnagar.	2256	54	

1937

No	Names	Where educated	Marks gained	Per cent	Remarks
17	Bishen Gopal Gupta	Bareilly College, Bareilly	2250	54	Not qualified in equitation
18	Suraj Bhan	Meerut College Meerut	2241	53	
19	Trilok Chand Singhal	Government High School, Hapur	2131	51	
20	Rajeshwar Nath Bhatnagar	Government High School, Hapur	2100	50	
	Mohammad Azim	Lucknow Christian College Luck now	185	52	
	Abdul Sami	Kubair High School, Dibrui	2100	50	

1937

No.	Names of students	Remarks
	<p data-bbox="166 272 470 329">DRAFTSMAN CLASS, THIRD YEAR</p> <p data-bbox="249 354 803 386">No students of this Class passed out this year.</p>	

1938

No	Names	Where educated	Marks secured	Per cent	Remarks
CIVIL ENGINEER CLASS THIRD YEAR (Full marks—8090)					
1	Jagdih Sharan Jain	S D College Lahore	6341	78	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer Council of India Prize of Rs 1000 for General Proficiency Cautley Memorial Gold Medal for Mathematics, Group II General MacLagan's Prize of books for Electrical Engineering and Physics Silver Medals for Civil Engineering (Theoretical) Drawing and Mechanical Engineering
2	Nirmalendu Bhushan Banerji	College of Science University of Allahabad	6122	76	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer Thomason Prize of Rs 250 for the most distinguished student, who obtains the Honours Diploma, but does not gain the Council of India Prize Sustika and J Mitra Memorial Silver Medal for Indian student who obtains highest marks in Chemistry
3	Shor Bahadur	Barcilly College, Barcilly.	6028	74	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer Rai Bahadur Kanhaiya Lal Gold Medal for the most distinguished student who does not obtain the Council of India Prize or Thomason Memorial Prize Calcott Reilly Memorial Gold Medal for applied Mechanics. Silver Medal for Surveying

1938

No.	Names	Where educated	Marks gained	Per cent	Remarks
4	Stanislaus Francis Braganza	St Joseph's College, Naini Tal	5899	73	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer The Puran Mal Silver Medal for Public Health Engineering
5	Gulzar Singh Sidhu.	Mohindra College, Patiala	5812	72	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer
6	Prahlad Das .	University of Allahabad	5714	71	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer. Thomason Memorial Gold Medal and books worth Rs 25 for the best Engineering designs (projects).
7	Bakshu Madan Mohan Anand	Hindu Sabha College, Amrit- sar	5583	69	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer.
8	Rameshwar Lall Agarwal	Government Inter- mediate College, Moradabad	5547	69	
9	Edmund Philippe	St Xavier's College, Calcutta	5341	66	
10	Kartik Prasad	University of Allahabad	5181	64	Ordinary Diploma as Civil Engineer. Silver Medal for Laboratory Practice group IV (Practical)
11	D. N. Kochhar	Murray College, Sialkot	5142	64	Ordinary Diploma as Civil Engineer
12	Nawal Kishore Mehra.	Government College, Ajmer	5018	62	
13	Gurdial Singh Dewan.	Ewing Christian College, Allah- abad	4964	61	
14	Avinash Chandra Mathur.	Government Intermediate College, Allah- abad	4893	60	

1938

No	Names	Where educated	Marks gained	Per cent	Remarks
15	Hari Krishna Das Capoor	Ewing Christian College, Allah abad	4796	59	} Ordinary Diploma as Civil Engineer
16	Krishan Raj Mehndi Ratta	Forman Christian College Lahore	4668	58	
17	Madan Gopal	D A V College, Lahore	4547	56	
18	Kameshwar Singh Bhatnagar	Herbert College Kotah	4444	55	
(Full Marks 7500)					
	Lieutenant N S Bhagat	Indian Military Academy Dehra Dun	5078	68	} Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer
	Lieutenant Anant Singh	Ditto	5016	67	
	Lieutenant A N Kashyap	Ditto	4453	59	Ordinary Diploma as Civil Engineer.



1938

No	Names	Where educated	Marks gained	Per cent	Remarks
OVERSEER CLASS, SECOND YEAR (Full marks—4200)					
1	Nameshwar Prasad Jain	D A V Inter Col lege, Dehra Dun	3279	78	Higher certificate as Overseer Sil ver Medal and Rs 100 for Gene ral Merit Rai Bahadur Kanhaiya Lal Silver Medal for best Indian student, who stands first in the class The Durga Dass Dutt Silver Medal for best Indian student, obtaining Higher certificate Sullivan Memorial Silver Medal for Mechanics Keay Memorial Silver Medal and Rs 18 for estimating Silver Medals for Descriptive En gineering Work shops Group V, and Project The Puran Mal Silver Medal for Public Health Engineering
2	Sattya Narain Gupta	Government Inter College, Etawah	3125	74	Higher certificate as Overseer Rai Bahadur Kanhaiya Lal Silver Medal for Indian student who stands second in the class Silver Medals for Mathematics (Ele mentary) and surveying
3	Jai Bhagwan Gupta	Hindu A N High School, Gangoh	3003	72	Higher Certificate as Overseer Fairley Memorial Silver Medal for Applied Mechanics

1938

No	Names	Where educated	Marks gained	Per cent	Remarks
4	Raj Kumar Mishra	D A - V College, Cawnpore	2878	69	Higher Certificate as Overseer.
5	Malkhan Singh	D J High School, Baraut	2837	68	
6	Har Narayan Maheshwari	Government High School, Amroha	2712	65	
7	Basdeo Sharma	N R E C Inter College, Khurja	2705	64	
8	Dhan Lal Sah	Government High School, Naini Tal	2698	64	Higher Certificate as Overseer. Silver Medal for Accounts.
9	Kailash Chandra	Hitharini City Col lege, Jubbulpore	2697	64	
10	Anand Prakash	Government High School, Muzaffar nagar	2696	64	Higher Certificate as Overseer
11	Mahabir Prasad Jain	Meerut College, Meerut	2661	63	
12	Har Swarup Gupta	K P Inter College Allahabad	2591	62	Ordinary Certificate as Overseer.
13	Roshan Lal	B N S D Inter College, Cawnpore	2554	61	Higher Certificate as Overseer.
14	Shiva Charan Lal	D S Inter College, Aligarh	2527	60	
15	Bisheshwar Dayal Agar wal	Thomason College, Roorkee	2510	60	Ordinary Certificate as Overseer.
16	Mahendra Singh Gill	Government C O High School, Roor kee	2507	60	
17	Kailash Chandra Goyal	Meerut College, Meerut	2456	58	
18	Shive Charan Das Sharma	Ditto	2448	58	

1938

No	Names	Where educated	Marks gained	Per cent.	Remarks
19	Ved Prakash Garg	Government High School, Bijnor	2438	58	Ordinary Certificate as Overseer
20	Beni Mohan Sinha	Anglo Bengali Inter College, Allahabad	2411	57	Ordinary Certificate as Overseer Silver Medal for Drawing
21	Bisheshwar Prasad Garg	Christian Inter College Lucknow	2397	57	Ordinary Certificate as Overseer
22	Hasan Askari	Government High School Saharanpur	2379	57	
23	Mittar Sen Garg	Government High School, Roorkee	2378	57	
24	Krishna Saroop	Bareilly College, Bareilly	2368	56	
25	Sewa Ram	Government High School, Muzaffarnagar	2360	56	
26	Satya Prakash Gupta	Government C O High School, Roorlee	2309	56	
27	Jugminder Dass	D Jain High School, Baraut	2343	56	
28	Om Prakash Gupta	Meerut College, Meerut	2283	54	
29	Atma Ram Gupta	Ditto	2241	53	
30	Jagdish Prakash	Ditto	2205	53	
31	Shiva Raj Singh	D N High School Meerut	2180	52	
32	Nurt Bohari Mathur	Government Inter College Allahabad	2167	52	
33	Shyam Sundar	D A -V High School, Muzaffarnagar	2159	51	
34	Bishambhar Sabai Goel	Government High School, Hapur	2151	51	
35	Om Prakash Goyal	N.A.S High School Meerut	2100	50	
	Manak Chand Mehra	Government High School, Ajmer	2105	52	

1938

No	Names of students	Remarks
<b>DRAFTSMAN CLASS, THIRD YEAR</b>		
1	Jwala Das J Mathur	Certificate as Draftsman in 2nd division Silver Medal and Rs 30 for General Merit and Best Draftsman Qualified in Estimating
2	Brahma Shanker Bhatnagar	Certificate as Draftsman in 2nd division Silver Medal and Rs 20 for Second Best Draftsman Qualified in Estimating
3	Satya Prakash	Certificate as Draftsman in 2nd division Qualified in Estimating
4	Ajit Chandra Bose	Certificate as Draftsman in 2nd division Qualified in Estimating

1939

No.	Names	Where educated	Marks gained	Per cent.	Remarks
CIVIL ENGINEER CLASS, THIRD YEAR (Full marks—7,990)					
1	Akhtarul Islam Khan	Bareilly College, Bareilly	58.22	73	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer. Council of India Prize of Rs 1,000 for General Proficiency. Silver Medals for Civil Engineering (Theoretical) and Surveying
2	Shri Krishna Agrawala.	University of Allahabad	56.78	71	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer. Thomason Prize of Rs 250 for the most distinguished Student who obtains the Honours Diploma but does not gain the Council of India Prize. Thomason Memorial Gold Medal and books worth Rs .5 for best Engineering Designs
3	Mahabir Prasad Jain	D A V College Cawnpore	57.01	69	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer. Rai Bahadur Hanbhaya Lal Gold Medal for the most distinguished Indian student who does not obtain the Council of India or Thomason Memorial Prizes
4	R. L. Kaushal	Government College Lahore	54.01	68	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer.
5	Ashoke Kumar Gupta.	La Martiniere Coll ge Lucknow	54.02	68	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer. Silver Medal for Drawing. The Puran Mal Silver Medal for Public Health Engineering.

1939

No.	Names	Where educated	Marks gained	Per cent	Remarks
6	Virendra Nath Srivastava	University of Allahabad	355	67	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer
7	Debi Saran Sinha	Queen's College, Benares	236	66	Ordinary Diploma as Civil Engineer Cautley Memorial Gold Medal for Mathe- matics, (Group II). Calcott Reilly Memo- rial Gold Medal for Applied Mechanics General MacLagan's Prize of books for Electrical Engineer- ing and Physics Silver Medal for Mechanical Engineer- ing Sushila and J. Mitra Memorial Silver Medal for Indian student, who obtains highest marks in Chemistry
8	Kewal Krishan	Government Col- lege Ludhiana	522	60	Ordinary Diploma as Civil Engineer
9	Nareesh Chandra Saksena	D A V Inter- mediate College Dehra Dun	326	65	Ordinary Diploma as Civil Engineer. Silver Medal for Laboratory Practice (Group IV) Prac- tical
10	John Theodore Talibuddin	Government Jubilee Intermediate Col- lege, Lucknow	510	64	Ordinary Diploma as Civil Engineer
11	Roshan Lall Aggarwal	D A V College, Lahore	304	64	Ditto
12	Abdul Hamid	Meerut College, Meerut.	488	61	Ditto
13	Purushottam Singh	Lucknow Univer- sity Lucknow	462	66	Ditto
14	Partul Chandra Khanna	Government Col- lege, Lahore.	442	65	Ditto

1939

No	Names	Where educated	Marks gained	Per cent	Remarks
15	Bhupendra Sarup Johri	University of Allahabad	4408	85	Ordinary Diploma as Civil Engineer
16	Harish Chandra Goel	D A V Intermediate College Dehra Dun	4407	85	Ditto
17	Darshan Lall Gupta	Hindu University Engineering College Benares	4353	84	Ditto
18	Jassa Singh	Agra College, Agra	4226	83	Ditto
19	Amarnath Sud	Sanatam Dharam College, Lahore	4089	81	Ditto
20	Bhim Sain Aggarwal	Gordon College Rawalpindi	4009	81	Ditto
21	S Anzar Ahmad Naq	University of Allahabad	3955	81	After ignoring equitation test in his case Vide Government Order United Provinces Education Department no 3832/XV—80739 dated the 22nd December, 1939
	Behambhar Dyal Gaur	Jaswant College Jodhpur (Full marks 6360)	127	84	Ordinary Diploma as Civil Engineer
	Lieut Jogen Ira Singh Dhillon	Indian Military Academy Dehra Dun	1164	6	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer
	Lieut Amar Datt	Ditto	1160	6	
	Lieut M Anwar Khan	Ditto	1136	6	

1939

No	Names	Where educated	Marks gained	Per cent.	Remarks
OVERSEER CLASS, SECOND YEAR (Full marks—4 200 )					
1	Jitendra Kumar Mital	Meerut College, Meerut	3181	76	Higher Certificate as Overseer Silver Medal and Rs 100 for General Merit Raj Bahadur Kanhaya Lal Silver Medal for best Indian student who stands 1st in the class The Durga Dass Dutt Silver Medal for best Indian student obtaining Higher Certi- ficate Silver Medals for Surveying, Drawing Workshops (Group V), and Pro- ject
2	Kailash Chandra Jain	Meerut College, Meerut	3052	73	Higher Certificate as Overseer Raj Bahadur Kanhaya Lal Silver Me- dal for Indian student who stands 2nd in the class Silver Medal for Mathematics (Ele- mentary) Fairley Memorial Silver Medal for Applied Mechanics Sullivan Memorial Silver Medal for Me- chanics
3	Tara Chand	N R E. C College, Khurja	2998	71	Higher Certificate as Overseer Silver Medals for Descriptive Engi- neering and Accounts
4	Jai Prakash	Meerut College, Meerut	2973	71	Higher Certificate as Overseer Kavya Me- morial Silver Medal and Rs 18 for Esti- mating
5	Prem Narain Tayal	Government Inter- mediate College, Allahabad	2900	70	Higher C Overseer



1939

No	Names	Where educated	Marks Gained	Per cent	Remarks
6	Hari Krishna Gupta	P B A S High School, Hathras	2825	87	Higher Certificate as Overseer Silver Medal for Accounts
7	Niranjana Lal Sharina	D N High School, Meerut	2793	87	
8	Devi Shankar Varma,	A. V High School Anupshahr	2740	85	
9	Brij Bhushan Lal	Government High School, Muzaffar nagar	2720	85	Higher Certificate as Overseer
10	Raghuraj Singh	Udai Pratap Col lege, Benares	2692	84	
11	Om Prakash	D A V High School, Muzaffar nagar	2691	84	
12	Kailash Chand	Meerut College, Meerut	2686	84	Higher Certificate as Overseer The Puran Mal Silver Medal for Public Health En- gineering
13	Jai Prakash Goel	Meerut College, Meerut	2679	84	
14	Om Prakash Kansal	Meerut College Meerut	2677	84	
15	Bal Krishen	D N High School Meerut	2676	84	Higher Certificate as Overseer
16	Harish Chandra Gupta	G C O High School Roorkee	2664	83	
17	Gulzari Lal Goel	Kashi Ram High School, Saharanpur	2650	83	
18	Satya Prakash Maithel	Meerut College, Meerut	2639	83	
19	Ram Prasad Gupta	S D High School, Etawah	2637	83	
20	Kailash Chandra	Government Inter mediate College, Moradabad	2597	82	
21	Ranbir Singh	Meerut College, Meerut	2590	82	

1939

No	Names	Where educated	Marks gained	Per cent	Remarks
22	Om Prakash Gupta	D S Intermediate College, Aligarh	2580	61	Higher Certificate as Overseer
23	Shiva Kumar Sharma	Government High School Muzaffar nagar	2578	61	Ordinary Certificate as Overseer
24	Jagdish Saran Gupta	Government In termediate Col lege Moradabad	2567	61	Higher Certificate as Overseer
25	Sia Ram Sharma	Government C O High School Roorkee	2552	61	
26	Shyam Lal	Meerut College Meerut	543	61	
27	Rameshwar Das	H A V High School Deoband	2541	60	
28	Chander Sen	Kashi Ram High School Saharan pur	2530	60	
29	Om Prakash Gupta	K E M U J In termediate Col lege Jakhota	2529	60	Higher Certificate as Overseer
30	Dhanowar Rastogi	Meerut College Meerut	2500	60	
31	Mitra Sen	B N S D Inter mediate College Ganpore	491	59	
32	Om Prakash Jain	Government C O High School Roorkee	2485	59	Ordinary Certificate as Overseer
33	Bhawani Prasad Goel	Jat Intermediate College, Lakhsoti	2477	59	
34	Jayanti Prasad Goyal	N R F C Col lege Khurja	2465	59	
35	Prakash Chander Jain	Denney's High School Rawal pindi	2437	58	

1939

No.	Names	Where educated	Marks gained	Per cent.	Remarks
36	Mukhtar Singh Ikhtar.	J. V. High School, Baraut.	2434	58	} Ordinary Certificate as Overseer.
37	Maheshwar Prasad Srivas tava.	D A V. High School, Cawnpore	2432	58	
38	Padam Prasad Jain.	D N. High School, Meerut.	2362	56	
39	Hukam Chand Jain.	K. R High School, Saharanpur.	2349	56	
40	Brij Gopal ..	Government C. O High School, Roorkee	2324	55	
41	Jagdish Prasad Agarwala.	D. A. V. Inter mediate College, Dehra Dun.	2305	55	
42	Jodh Singh Negi	Ditto ..	2298	55	
43	Sayid Riazul Hasan Burney.	Muslim Univer sity, Aligarh.	2284	54	
44	Muhammad Wasim Qureshi.	Jubilee Inter mediate College, Lucknow.	2160	50	

1939

No	Names of students	Remarks
DRAFTSMAN CLASS, THIRD YEAR		
1	Anand Singh Bisht	Certificate as Draftsman in 1st Division Silver Medal and Rs 30 for Best Drafts man Qualified in Estimating
2	Tirloki Nath	Certificate as Draftsman in 1st Division Silver Medal and Rs 20 for 2nd Best Draftsman Qualified in Estimating
3	Raghubir Si aran	} Certificate as Draftsman in 2nd Division Qualified in Estimating
4	Shyam Sundar Misra	
5	M Hamid Khan	Certificate as Draftsman in 3rd Division Qualified in Estimating

1940

No	Names	Where educated	Marks gained	Per cent	Remarks
CIVIL ENGINEER CLASS THIRD YEAR (Full marks—6 990)					
1	Ramesh Chandra Agrawala	Meerut College, Meerut	5215	75	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer Coun- cil of India Prize of Rs 1 000 for General Proficiency Calcott Reilly Memorial Gold Medal for Applied Mechanics silver Medals for Civil Engi- neering (Theoretical) and Mechanical Engi- neering
2	Ravi Datta	Meerut College, Meerut.	5183	74	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer Tho- mason Prize of Rs.25 for the most distin- guished student who obtains the Honours Diploma but does not gain the Council of India Prize Silver Medal for Surveying Suchala and J Mitra Memorial Silver Medal for Indian student who obtains highest marks in Chemistry
3	Gangadhar Dayal Mathur	Meerut College Meerut	5169	74	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer Rai Bahadur Kanhaiya Lal Gold Medal for the most distinguished Indian student who does not obtain Council of India or Thomason Memorial prizes Cautley Memorial Gold Medal for Mathe- matics (Group II) Silver medal for Drawing

1940

No	Names	Where educated	Marks obtained	Per cent	Remarks
CIVIL ENGINEER CLASS THIRD YEAR—(contd)					
4	Kali Charan, B Sc	University of Allah abad	505	72	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer Tho- mason Memorial Gold Medal and books worth Rs 25 for best Engineering Designs General MacLagan's Prize of Books for Electrical Engineering and Physics Silver Medal for Labora- tory Practice Group IV (Practical)
5	Lakshmi Chand Agrawal	Government Inter mediate College, Etawah	4979	71	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer
6	Shri Kant Gupta	Ditto	4927	70	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer The Puran Mal Silver Medal for Public Health Engineering
7	Gauri Narayan Dikshit B Sc	University of Allah abad	4722	68	Honours Diploma as Civil Engineer
8	Abdur Rashid	Government College, Lahore	4711	6	
9	Satinder Nath Gupta	Ditto	4660	67	
10	Arya Bhushan B Sc	Allahabad Univer- sity Allahabad	4619	66	
11	Hari Krishna	University of Allah abad	4579	66	Diploma as Engineer.
12	Kailash Chandra Goyal	Meerut College, Meerut	4544	65	
13	Ishola Nath Vaish B Sc	Ditto	4530	65	
14	Bhagwat Pra- sad	Bareilly College Bareilly	4521	65	
15	Phul Prakash Gupta				
16	Prem Nath Sud B.A				
17	Harbans Lal Chhabara	D A V College, Lahore	4342	62	
18	Ram Krishna	Meerut College, Meerut	4339	60	
19	Chandra Pra- kash Goyal	Government College Ajmer	426	61	

1940

No	Names	Where educated	Marks gained	Per cent	Remarks
CIVIL ENGINEER CLASS THIRD YEAR—(concl'd)					
20	Parimal Kumar Mukherjee	College of Science, Nagpur	4230	61	} Ordinary Diploma as Civil Engineer.
21	Benarsidas Tan dan	S D College, Cawnpore	4131	59	
22	Bidhu Ranjan Sen, msc	Christian College, Lucknow	4095	59	
23	Maresh Prasad Kapoor	Ewing Christian College, Allahabad	4014	57	
24	Shakti Kumar Charan	Agra College, Agra	3944	57	
25	Amal Kumar Roy	Government Inter mediate College, Allahabad	3896	56	
26	Ved Mitra Manglik	D A V College, Dehra Dun	3758	54	

1940

No	Names	Where educated	Marks	Rank	Remarks
OVERSEER CLASS, SECOND YEAR					
(Full marks—4 000)					
1	Vishwambhar Prasad	Government High School Fatehpur	3264	92	Higher Certificate as Overseer Silver Medal and Rs 100 for General Merit Rai Bahadur Kanhaiya Lal Silver Medal for the best Indian student who stands 1st in the class The Durga Das Dutt Silver Medal for the best Indian student obtaining Higher Certificate Sullivan Memorial Silver Medal for Mechanics The Puran Mal Silver Medal for Public Health Engineering Silver medals for descriptive engineering, surveying drawing and workshop (Group V)
2	Krishna Kumar	Government College, Ajmer	2954	74	Higher Certificate as Overseer Rai Bahadur Kanhaiya Lal Silver Medal for Indian student who stands 2nd in the class
3	Sahdeo Prasad	Meerut College, Meerut	2923	73	Higher Certificate as Overseer Silver Medal for Mathematics Elementary
4	Jai Bhagwan Gupta	S M Intermediate College Chand ausi	2860	72	Higher Certificate as Overseer Fairly Memorial Silver Medal for Applied Mechanics Key Memorial Silver Medal and Rs.18 for Estimating
5	Om Prakash Gupta	Government Technical School, Lucknow	2847	71	Higher Certificate Overseer



1940

No	Names	Where educated	Marks		Remarks
			Gained	Per cent	
6	Virendra Nath Tripathi	B N S D Intermediate, Cawn pore	2720	68	Higher Certificate as Overseer
7	Mahendra Narain Mathur	Meerut College Meerut	2715	68	
8	Pratap Singh Perti	A P Mission Boys' High School Dehra Dun	2684	67	
9	Brij Mohan Lal Gupta	Hindu College, Delhi	2675	67	
10	Qasim Husain	Government High School Muzaffar nagar	2659	66	
11	Ramji Lal Garg	Agra College, Agra	2586	65	
12	Sayid Muhammad Murtaza Rizvi	Forbes High School Fyzabad	2559	64	
13	Shiva Prakash Singhal	Meerut College Meerut	2485	62	
14	Tirlok Chandra Agarwal	Lucknow Christian College, Lucknow	2456	61	
15	Krishna Chandra Gupta	University of Allah abad	2439	61	Higher Certificate as Overseer Silver Medal for Project
16	Shiva Dayal Govila	Ditto	2434	61	
17	Puran Chand	Government High School, Muzaffar gar	2421	61	Higher Certificate as Overseer
18	Jaiwant Rai Jain	D A V College, Jullundur	2420	61	
19	Mahabir Prasad Jain	Meerut College Meerut	2390	60	Ordinary Certificate as Overseer
20	Ramesh Chandra	Ditto	2375	59	
21	Randhir Singh Chohan	Bareilly College, Bareilly	236	59	
22	Ram Kishore Ojha (Ajmer Merwara)	Government College, Ajmer	2344	59	

1940

No	Names	Where educated	Marks gained	Per cent	Remarks
23	Jai Prakash	Meerut College, Meerut	2339	58	
24	Bhagwat Swarup Gupta	N R E C Intermediate College, Khurja	2332	58	
25	Mam Chand	Government C O High School Roorkee	2311	58	
26	Brij Bhushan Sharma	D A V College Dehra Dun	2295	57	
27	Phool Chand Goyal	Meerut College Meerut	2269	57	
28	Mahabir Prasad	S D Intermediate College Muzaffar nagar	2259	56	
29	Gajai Singh Rawat	F G C Meerut	2255	56	
30	Davendra Kumar Jain	D A V College Dehra Dun			
31	Ugra Sen Gupta	Government C O High School Roorkee	2212	55	
32	Riaz Ahmad Quraishi	Muslim High School Buland shahr	2199	55	
33	Bhum Sen	H A V High School Deoband	2198	55	
34	Champat Lal Sharma	K G K High School, Hardoi	2177	54	
35	Talqin Ahmad	Government High School Muzaffar nagar	2169	54	
36	Ram Das Mittal	Ditto	2153	54	
37	Triloki Nath Sharma	Meerut College Meerut	2144	54	
38	Raghuvar Dajal	Government High School Saharan pur	2111	53	
39	Keshava Chandra	N A S High School Meerut	2101	53	
	Gobind Prasad Mehrotra (Bharatpur)	S A S High School Meerut			
	Krishna Sahai Srivastava (Bharatpur)	S Agra			

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1940

No	Names of students	Remarks
DRAFTSMAN CLASS, THIRD YEAR		
1	Chandi Lal Jaiswar	Certificate as Draftsman in first division Silver medal and Rs 30 for best draftsman Qualified in Estimating
2	Bimal Kumar Jain	Certificate as Draftsman in first division Silver medal and Rs 20 for second best draftsman Qualified in Estimating
3	Kailash Chandra Jain	Certificate as Draftsman in first division Qualified in Estimating
4	Hari Deo	Certificate as draftsman in second division Not qualified in Estimating
5	Nihal Chand Gupta	} Certificate as Draftsman in second division Qualified in Estimating
6	Sumer Chand Gupta	
7	Kailash Chand Gupta	

1940

PERCENTAGE OF MARKS OF STUDENTS

The following table shows the percentages of marks gained by the various classes for the last five years and the numbers that qualified —

Year	Civil Engineer Class									Overseer Class					
	3rd Year			2nd Year			1st Year			2nd Year			1st Year		
	Highest marks	No qualified	Average marks	Highest marks	No qualified	Average marks	Highest marks	No qualified	Average marks	Highest marks	No qualified	Average marks	Highest marks	No qualified	Average marks
1934-35	70	16	64	79	14	66	78	18	66	71	25	60	80	29	58
1935-36	76	16	62	76	16	65	83	20	64	71	27	67	78	21	55
1936-37	72	18	63	82	21	69	81	24	66	70	22	68	83	36	63
1937-38	78	21	66	79	23	63	80	31	63	78	36	60	76	42	59
1938-39	83	24	69	78	31	64	81	34	66	76	44	61	80	41	69
1939-40	75	26	65	83	32	63	79	30	65	82	41	61	85	47	

J Crawford, Assistant Professor of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering and Mr B L Sharma, Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering, on the same date

### DEPARTMENTS

The departments, into which the College is divided, remained unaltered. The suggestions for reorganizing these departments were made to the Reorganization Committee last year and the orders of the Government are still awaited.

### CIVIL ENGINEERING

Though the staff in this department is still short yet the normal instruction has been carried out. All the Staff was very hard worked and there was some relief when a temporary Lecturer joined the College in the beginning of June.

The new course of study approved by Government could not be introduced due to the shortage of staff. Certain changes are now being proposed in it and these will be submitted to Government shortly for approval.

**Projects**—The 3rd year students were given the usual "minor" and "major" projects.

The "minor" project was to irrigate an area round about Sikandarpur, north of Roorkee by means of a distributary, fed by water pumped from the Solani river. It was set by Rai Bahadur M C Bijawat Professor of Civil Engineering. The result on the whole was quite satisfactory.

The "major" project was set by F D Tunnichiffe Esq., Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, Lucknow. It was for a water supply scheme for the Kasganj Municipality. Mr Tunnichiffe's report is as follows.

The students this year were asked to prepare detailed proposals for a comprehensive water supply scheme for the town of Kasganj the requirements being

(a) A continuous supply throughout the 24 hours at the rate of 20 gallons per head per day

(b) The supply to be taken from tube wells to be located if possible, on the outskirts of the town

(c) Distribution mains to be laid in the main streets of the town only, but to be of sufficient size to allow for an increase in the population during the next 30 years

(d) Twenty five two tap standposts and 25 one tap standposts to be provided, also 5 street watering standposts 10 fire hydrants and 2 cattle troughs

(e) The distribution system to be divided into two zones of supply Effective control to be exercised over waste and the layout to be such that in the event of a burst of main the whole town will not be without water

(f) The Board has an open mind as to motive power for driving the pumps and has no objection to oil or steam prime movers being installed, should such arrangement prove to be more economical than electricity

(g) The Board wish to have an ample reserve of water in the event of fire, so elevated reservoirs of sufficient capacity should be erected in each zone

(h) The terminal pressure at the tail end of any main should not be less than 30 feet at times of maximum draw off

(i) Suitable accommodation should be provided for the water works staff at the pumping station

**Location**—Most of the students have selected the most suitable site for the location of the tube wells and this remark also applies to the sites selected for the elevated reservoirs

**Tube-wells**—Taking the present population in the area of supply at 20,000 and the future population at say 30,000 two tube wells each yielding 250—300 gallons per minute should

suffice at the start but to be on the safe side a standby well should be provided, a fourth well to be added before the supply reaches the maximum.

**Pumping plant**—No particular type of pumping plant was specified. In the instructions it was mentioned that electric current in bulk was available at 0.75 annas per unit, but that there was no objection to oil or steam prime movers being installed, should such arrangement prove to be more economical than electricity.

Several different types of pumping plant have been proposed. There is really very little to choose as regards cost between electricity and oil engine prime movers, although providing the municipality would reduce staff to a minimum, electricity should prove more economical in the long run. Some students have taken the view that a water works pumping plant should be completely self-contained and not dependent on an outside source for power. It cannot be said that this view is wrong and those students who have put up proposals for a self-contained plant have not been penalized.

For lifting the water from the tube wells, deep well pumps, ordinary centrifugal and air lift pumps have been proposed, the last is the most costly; on the other hand it is the most dependable and fool proof and for this reason cannot be rejected on the grounds of expense. There is little to criticize in the different pumping proposals put forward, most of the calculations in regard to the size of the units are reasonable and the layout in most cases is feasible.

**Elevated reservoirs**—A variety of designs have been submitted, all of reinforced concrete construction. This is in accordance with the latest modern practice, and although reinforced concrete has not been used to a great extent in

the United Provinces, there are many examples in other provinces of its successful application for structures of this type. The capacity of the reservoirs has been calculated by different methods, but it is doubtful if the rate of draw off assumed at different hours during the day will occur in practice. Very little reliable data on the subject is available as conditions vary so much in different towns and in this matter one has to be guided largely by experience. A recent test at Unao where the supply is continuous throughout the 24 hours showed that a storage capacity of one quarter of the days supply was more than ample and as conditions at Kasganj appear to be somewhat similar and funds are limited a capacity equal to 6 hours supply should suffice.

**Distribution system**—On the whole the distribution system has been well designed and there is little to criticize in the layout. Various rates of draw-off have been assumed. For an intermittent supply the usual practice in the past has been to take the maximum rate of supply at three times the average but this is on the high side for a continuous supply throughout the 24 hours, and twice the average should be sufficient.

**Buildings**—Most of the designs put forward appear to be based on standard type drawings and this cannot be objected to as the buildings are for utility purposes and architectural embellishments are not necessary.

**Estimate of cost**—In some cases a total figure as to cost has not been arrived at due presumably to lack of time and there is also considerable variation in the totals arrived at. It is doubtful whether a scheme of this size can be carried out for less than Rs 3½ lakhs if oil engine prime movers are installed. There will be a saving, of course in capital cost if electric current is used as the motive power.



**Specifications**—Too much time has been spent in copying Detailed Specifications *en bloc* from the Public Works Department or Public Health Department standard specifications. It would have been sufficient in most cases to have specified such items as the 'laying of cast iron pipes' to be in accordance with the appropriate Public Works Department Detailed Specification. The time saved by adopting this procedure could have been usefully expended on the estimates which in some cases have been left incomplete.

**General**—The reports accompanying the estimates are on the whole clear and to the point and the calculations are also easy to follow. Some of the proposals have been prepared in a very creditable manner. The drawings, however, are not up to the same standard as the written work. Too much time has been spent in drawing out standard specials and fittings and details of wood work which appear to have been copied from plates. A site plan of the layout of the water-works, that is, of the buildings and pump station in relation to the tube wells, except in one or two cases, has not been supplied and this is essential information.

There is a great similarity in the project submitted but this cannot very well be avoided in a scheme of this kind, the design of which is bound to follow on more or less well defined lines.

The students have a very fair idea as to the procedure to be followed in the design of a water supply for a small town in the plains and the projects on the whole show that careful investigations have been made on site and that different alternatives have been considered before final conclusions have been arrived at. The projects have been drawn up on the right lines and apart from the drawings which could have been more complete there is little to criticise.

The marks allotted vary from 50 to 77 per cent and the average would have been higher if the drawings had been of the same standard as the written matter

**Visits to works**—As far as funds permitted visits were paid to various Engineering Works by 2nd and 3rd year classes as under

*Civil Engineer class 3rd year*—Sewage disposal works Delhi and Okhla Headworks of the Agra Canal Sarda Canal Headworks and other subsidiary works at Banbassa

*Civil Engineer class 2nd year*—Ichhimunjhala Suspension Bridge and inspection of rocks nearabout Mussoorie

Such visits are of the greatest value to the students and it is requested that more money may be allotted for this purpose

**Survey**—This year the 2nd year Survey Camp which spreads over a period of three weeks every year, was held at Jaurasi in January 1940 This place is situated near Landhaura Railway Station Very useful practical instruction was imparted to the students Owing to heavy winter rains the work in the camp was interrupted but in spite of it the students were able to map a fairly big piece of area successfully

**Chemistry**—The work in this section remains very light as before

## PURE AND APPLIED MATHEMATICS

This department undertakes the teaching of Mathematics and Applied Mechanics which, in this College, means Theory of Structures and Strength of Materials The staff has now been reduced to one Professor only, the two Lecturers having been retrenched The Professor is helped by the Lecturer

in Physics and also the Headmaster, Overseer Class, who used to be a Lecturer in this department before. The work, therefore, has become very heavy. In the interest of efficiency it is necessary that a Lecturer should be appointed in this department.

**Physics**—The work in this section also remains light as before, but the Lecturer takes share in teaching Mathematics to Civil Engineer and Overseer Classes.

## DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

In spite of heavy budget cut in the grants of this department work has been carried on as usual. Government made a special grant of Rs 6,232 for the purchase of additional equipment for the Electrical Laboratory. Due to the war, great difficulty was experienced in getting the necessary equipment. We were able to purchase, however, several new motors, instruments, resistances, etc. which will greatly increase the efficiency of our laboratory instruction. The balance of the grant, Rs 3,054 was surrendered to Government. Out of this Rs 1,154 are required this year to meet the cost of equipment ordered but not received till the end of this year under report. The articles have now been received and have to be paid for. We hope, that in due course, the balance may also be placed at our disposal, so that we may complete our original scheme.

## OVERSEER CLASS

There were 91 students in this class during this session. Fifty students were admitted in the first year. The sanctioned strength of the staff is one headmaster and two instructors but the vacancy caused by the retirement of the

senior instructor in March, 1936, has not yet been filled, as it is proposed to abolish a separate staff for the Overseer Class and impart instruction to it through the Civil Engineering Class staff. The instructional work, however, did not suffer in any way as the Civil Engineering Class staff rendered all the necessary help.

The 2nd year class prepared designs for the following during the session

- (1) Road syphon
- (2) Distributary fall
- (3) Arched culvert
- (4) R C T beam culvert
- (5) Plate girder bridge
- (6) R C roof

The project prepared by the 2nd year class was set by Mr A V Gupta, I S E, Executive Engineer, Irrigation Branch. It was a scheme to construct a minor channel to irrigate an area of land of about 6 square miles lying north and south of the Roorkee Saharanpur Railway near Roorkee Railway Station with Ganges Canal water.

Mr A V Gupta's report is as follows

**Reconnaissance and level survey work**—Natural drainage lines, spring levels of masonry wells, and several other land features were not noted at site in sufficient detail and in general the quality and quantity of reconnaissance and level survey work done is not quite up to the mark.

Very few spot levels seem to have been observed along lines at right angles to the preliminary base line at two furlong interval.

Level books have not been kept up properly and in many cases the original entries made in the field in pencil or ink have been rubbed out or crossed or destroyed after making

out fan copies thereof, contrary to standing instructions. The level book pages used have been selected out at random

I would suggest that in future all students use fresh level books for project surveys and make entries therein from the very first page. Also the Officer-in-charge should occasionally sign the pages used when the students are out in the field

**Designs of channel sections on plates and masonry works and engineering calculations**—These are very satisfactory and the students have on the whole shown a very good grasp of the main principles adopted in working out such designs in practice. Most of the designs submitted could be adopted in practice with a few minor alterations. This is very creditable and speaks of the high order of Civil Engineering instruction imparted to the students at this College

**Report, Specifications, Estimates**—The reports are on the whole very well written and the estimates and financial forecasts are thorough and satisfactory. Very few students attempted to write out specifications

**General**—Both the teaching staff and the students deserve congratulations on the brilliant results achieved "

During the session the 2nd year class paid visits to the following works of interest :

(1) Khoh Bridge near Dhampur

(2) Ram Ganga Canal Headworks and Pumping Station at Bhagwara

Due to stringency of funds more tours to works of interest could not be arranged although these are very essential for the training of students.

### DRAUGHTSMAN CLASS

This class was continued as usual but considerable improvement in its standard is necessary as at the present moment we

are turning out tracers and not draughtsmen in the actual sense of the word

## SPORTS AND GAMES

The annual sports were held on 2nd December, 1939, and the annual regatta on 1st June, 1940. On both the occasions the Staff and the students were At Home to old students and residents of the station.

The inter class matches in hockey and football continue and are very popular. There were also several matches in hockey and cricket with outside teams.

The Colleges had a very strong hockey XI this year and it is creditable that the match with the Khalsa College Amritsar XI, a team of an all India reputation ended in a draw.

The College cricket team won the shield of the Principal Lakshman Prasad Memorial Cricket Tournament played at Dehra Dun.

The popularity of the game of Squash is on the increase and the three existing single courts are insufficient for all the participants. Proposal to provide two more single courts is under consideration.

## HEALTH

The health of the students has been very good. Though there were cases of smallpox in the bazar, yet no case occurred among the College Staff or the students as prompt measures to vaccinate the entire population in the College area were taken.

## DISCIPLINE

The discipline of the College on the whole has been good.

## CIVIL ENGINEERING STUDENTS CLUB AND MESS

**Club**—The Club has been consistently gaining in popularity. Besides several indoor games including billiards it provides a reading room which subscribes for all the leading newspapers and journals.

The Club is the centre of several social functions such as *Ducali* dinner, dramatic performances, etc. which keep up the interest of the members.

The membership has outgrown the accommodation provided in the Club building, the reading room being especially small and the question of its extension will have to be taken up soon.

**Common Mess**—The Common Mess, which was started in the session 1935-36, is managed by the students under the guidance of a member of the Staff as President of the Mess. It continues to provide all the facilities of messing to the students and inculcates in them a sense of corporate life. This is a very useful institution indeed.

In the beginning of the session about 38 students were members of the Mess but through the combined efforts of the students and the members of the Staff the number was raised to 65 and the expenditure reduced from Rs 32 and Rs 40 to approximately Rs 24 and Rs 32 for vegetarians and non vegetarians respectively.

It is hoped that the number will increase still further next session. There is however, the difficulty of accommodation. The present dining hall needs remodelling to accommodate the increased number of students comfortably.

## OVERSEER CLASS CLUB

The Club has continued to function satisfactorily and is very popular with the students.

## THE LION MAGAZINE

This magazine has taken a new lease of life and has been greatly improved in quality as well as in 'get up' and printing. It still requires more support from the students in the way of supplying articles, if the present interest has to be maintained.

## THOMASONIAN SOCIETY

The progress made by the Thomasonian Society was satisfactory. Five debates were held which were all well attended. In addition Dr Z U Ahmad addressed the students on Naval Defence and gave graphic descriptions of the various units which go to make up the Navy in modern times which was very interesting.

The Lacey prize of Rs 25 for the best speaker was won by Mr P N Sud of the 3rd year Civil Engineer Class. The award of this prize is decided on the result of a special debate held towards the end of the session. To keep up interest in the literary activities of the society throughout the session it is proposed in future to award this prize on the results of all the debates held during the session.

## BOOK DEPOT

The arrangements made with the Central Press to have a Book Depot in the Branch Press of the College where students can obtain copies of their text books recommended by the College at 12½ per cent off published prices, continues to work satisfactorily.

## COLLEGE MANUALS

The Manuals of Building Materials, Building Construction, Carpentry and Masonry have been revised by Mr E H.



Cornelius and a typed copy combining all the Manuals into one has been received from him. Action is being taken to get it printed.

The Survey Manual is being revised by Mr. S. R. Singh.

The revision of other Manuals is under the consideration of Government.

### LIBRARY

The Library has suffered very much from consistent retrenchment and so we have been able to add only a very few new books or reprints to it in the present session. As pointed out before, we require a fairly large non-recurring grant for buying new books and recent editions of old and useful books. It is in this way that the usefulness of a library can be maintained. There has been a steady borrowing of books both by Staff and students and also outsiders.

### BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

The College Estate has been kept in a fairly good condition as far as funds could permit. The Maintenance and Repairs allotment is hardly enough to keep the large number of residential and non-residential buildings and roads and grounds in a first class order in view of the fact that most of the buildings are over half a century old. It is necessary to find special allotment for certain bungalows on the Meerut Road and a few hostel buildings so that their condition may not further deteriorate and become beyond repairs. Due to financial stringency, however, it has not been possible to approach Government for the purpose.

No special estimates were sanctioned during the year.

### ELECTRIC INSTALLATION

We still await the decision of Government in regard to the electrical supply of the College. The existing motor genera-

tor set is now very old and consequently unreliable. It would mean a good deal of saving in running cost, if Government decided to change all our present D C plant to A C.

### ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

The competitive entrance examinations for all classes for entry into the College in October, 1940 were held from 1st to 8th June 1940. The number of competitors for the Civil Engineer Class was 125 being the highest since 1932 in spite of the fact that the Punjab Government and the Military Department did not nominate any of their candidates for the examination.

In the Overseer Class entrance examination the number of candidates was the highest since the introduction of the class, while in the Draughtsman Class it was the second highest since 1922. This shows that the College is maintaining its popularity.

The following provinces sent their candidates and agreed to pay the cost of their training:

Delhi Ajmer Merwara Jodhpur and Rampur State

The number of candidates selected for training is as below:

Class	Non Muslims	Muslims
Civil Engineering Class	26	7
Overseers Class	33	8
Draftsman Class	9	1

### GENERAL

Various improvements are necessary in the model rooms and Hydraulics laboratory and these are mentioned in the Convocation address.

The College had the good fortune this year of having a number of distinguished visitors such as Sir Harry Haig, Sir Maurice Hallet, members of the Thomason Civil Engineering College Reorganization Committee presided over by Raja Jwala Prasad, and Sir Justice Shah Sulaiman. The latter was kind enough to address the students on his favourite subject, the Theory of Relativity.

### ANNUAL CONVOCATION

The Annual Convocation and Prize giving was held on Saturday, the 13th July, 1940 at 11 a.m. in the Convocation Hall. Dr. Panna Lal, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, United Provinces, very kindly presided. The Principal Rai Bahadur Madan Gopal Sardina opened the proceedings with the following address:

DR. PANNA LAL, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

It is my privilege today to extend a most hearty welcome on behalf of the College Staff and students to you, Dr. Panna Lal, as our Convocation President. When I thought of requesting you to preside over the function I was aware how busy you were with your onerous duties but the fact that you had taken interest in the affairs of this institution ever since you took over the portfolio of Education, encouraged me to encroach on your time and approach you. By your accepting the request you have given us the opportunity of placing before you, our difficulties in the light of the experience gained during this year with the hope of their removal by your guidance.

I would also like to tender my sincere thanks to the visitors who have attended the Convocation. Their being able to find time for us is proof enough of their interest in the institution and its future.

An important event of the year was the visit to the College of His Excellency Sir Maurice Hallett on 19th April 1940. His Excellency arrived by car from Dehra Dun at 10.15 a.m. A Guard of Honour was presented to him by King George's Own Sappers and Miners. He was then introduced to the Staff and shown round the College, Hostels and Workshops. After a photograph with the Staff and lunch His Excellency left for Haridwar by car. His Excellency's visit so soon after his taking over control of the Province has cheered up us all and is indicative of what keen interest he takes in the welfare of the College. We are confident therefore that the difficulties which encounter us will soon be solved.

Owing to various reasons the College has been suffering from shortage of Staff since some time past. We have been carrying on with the existing Staff as best as possible but efficiency is bound to suffer to some extent under such limitations. The Government was kind enough to sanction an additional Lecturer this year as a temporary measure but a permanent addition to the Staff is essential to obtain best results.

In general the equipment of the College is rather behind times. For imparting up to date instruction up to date means are necessary. The model room which is the mainstay of the students for learning details of designs is getting very old the last model having been added to it in the year 1927. An up to date model of a Suspension Bridge is our immediate necessity.

The Mechanics Laboratory requires rejuvenation. It has remained static since its inception over 20 years back. An estimate of Rs 2,634 for the purchase of certain apparatus was sanctioned in 1928, but it has not been possible to obtain funds for it as yet.

In the same way the Hydraulics Laboratory needs a radical change. The Science of Hydraulics Engineering is making rapid strides and only an efficient Laboratory would permit keeping pace with times. An estimate of about Rs 20 000 has just been prepared to cover its cost and will soon be submitted for sanction.

On the Electrical and Mechanical side also we want some modern equipment added. An estimate for Rs 6 232 was sanctioned by Government and the amount was allotted Rs 2 864 however had to be surrendered due to financial stringency and the work is still incomplete.

A mention must also be made of the College Library. Though it contains many old and interesting books of immense value yet its niches require to be filled in with new light on Engineering Science. We are fully aware that this is not the proper time to press for money but we strongly hope that our requirements will be fulfilled as soon as conditions improve.

The College imparts unique education in Civil Engineering. Lt Col E W C Sandes RE, who was the Principal of this College for about 10 years visited several Universities in the United Kingdom teaching Civil Engineering in the year 1924 and wrote a report which is an interesting reading. After his visit he came to the conclusion that the Roorkee College imparted the best education in Civil Engineering required for Indian conditions. The theoretical course is almost of the same standard as in foreign Universities and side by side with it much stress is laid on practical details. The finishing touch of the education in this College is the Major Project which is set every year by an experienced Officer of one of the Engineering Departments. The students generally spend three weeks on Survey work in this connexion and about four weeks are devoted to preparation of designs and estimates. This is the most instructive part of the course. The result is

that the students learn the application of theory to practice and thus enables them after one year's practical training in the department to become useful engineers

The College lays a great stress on games and sports which not only keep the students physically fit but also prepare them for the hard and strenuous life of an engineer who has to stand exposure to elements. The students continue to take a keen interest in all games and sports as is evident from the results obtained

The College maintains its reputation regarding the standard of education given to the students. In the competitive examination of the Indian Railway Service and Central Public Works Department the College students secured two posts out of six available by open competition

The health of the students has been very good. Though there were cases of smallpox in the bazaar yet no case occurred among the College Staff or the students as prompt measures to vaccinate the entire population in the College area were taken

During the past session there have been many changes in the staff. The College was fortunate in obtaining the services of Rai Bahadur M. C. Bijawat Superintending Engineer from the Irrigation Branch. He joined the College on 29th October, 1939 and officiated as Principal till 17th January, 1940 when I took over charge from him. He is now working as Professor of Civil Engineering. Mr V. G. Garde joined here in the beginning of the session as Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering and Geodesy and Dr Z. U. Ahmad as Lecturer in Electrical Engineering. Mr Jai Krishna was appointed as Personal Assistant to Principal on 17th January, 1940 and has been very helpful to me in carrying on the administration. Mr C. P. Mital joined here on 3rd June, 1940 as a temporary Lecturer. Pandit Raghunandan Lal,

Instructor, Draughtsman Class, proceeded on leave pending retirement with effect from 5th December, 1939, and Pandit Reoti Nandan was appointed as Temporary Instructor in his place

I now with your permission, Sir, review the work of the past session

The Council of India Prize of Rs 1,000 which is awarded to the most distinguished student of the Civil Engineer Class passing out, is won by Mr Ramesh Chandra Agarwal who gets 74.6 per cent marks and also carries off the medals for Applied Mechanics Civil Engineering and Mechanical Engineering. He deserves our hearty congratulations. The Thomason Prize of Rs 250 awarded to second best student goes to Mr Ravi Dutt who gets 74.2 per cent marks and also gets medals for Surveying and Chemistry. The Rai Bahadur Kanhaiya Lal Gold Medal for the third best student goes to Mr G. D. Mathur. We congratulate both of them for their good work.

The blue ribbon award i.e. the Thomason Memorial Gold Medal for the best Engineering Design, which is considered as the most important prize of the year, as it tests the ability of students to apply their theoretical knowledge to practical Engineering problems goes to Mr Kali Charan who obtains 72.3 per cent of total marks. Our heartiest congratulations are due to him on his splendid achievement. The Major Project this year was for a comprehensive Water Supply scheme for Kasganj from tube wells situated on the outskirts of the town. The work consisted of laying distribution mains, location of standposts and proposals regarding distribution system and accommodation for the water works staff. The remarks of Mr Tunncliffe the examiner, are as follows:

"Most of the students have selected the most suitable site for the location of the tube wells and this remark

also applies to the sites selected for the elevated reservoirs. The students have a very fair idea as to the procedure to be followed in the design of a water supply for a small town in the plains and the projects on the whole show that careful investigations have been made on site and that different alternatives have been considered before final conclusions have been arrived at. The projects have been drawn up on the right lines and apart from the drawings which could have been more-complete there is little to criticize."

Our best thanks are due to Mr. Tunncliffe and also to Mr. A. V. Gupta who examined the project of the Overseer Class.

In the Civil Engineer Class, 3rd year, all the 26 students have passed out of which 10 have secured the Honours' Diploma.

In the 2nd year class also all the students have passed but in the first year class there is one failure.

In the Overseer Class, 2nd year, also all the students have been successful, 19 students receiving Higher Certificate. Mr. Vishambhar Prasad stands first getting 81.6 per cent. marks and carries off the Silver Medal and Rs 100 for General Merit, Rai Bahadur Kanhaiya Lal Silver Medal for best Indian student who stands first in the class, Durga Datta Silver Medal for best Indian student obtaining Higher Certificate, Sullivan Memorial Silver Medal for Mechanics, Puran Mal Silver Medal for Public Health Engineering, and silver medals for Descriptive Engineering, Surveying, Drawing and Workshops. In the 1st year class three students have failed.

In the Draughtsman Class, 3rd year, all the seven students have passed and so is the case with the 2nd year. In the 1st year, however, one student has failed.



We congratulate all who have succeeded and wish the best of luck to outgoing students.

The annual sports were held on 3rd December, 1939, and a majority of students took part in it. The Lion Trophy i.e. The Sports Challenge Championship was won by Mr. Chaman Lal of 2nd year Civil Engineer Class for the 2nd year in succession who also won the Bradshaw Smith Challenge Cup for the Cross Country Race. Mr. C. C. Gilbert won the Runner-up Challenge Cup.

The annual Olympic contest with the Royal Engineers was won by the College for the fourth time in succession. The College won three out of five events.

The annual Regatta was held on 1st June 1940 and 50 students took part in it. The outstanding performance was of Mr. C. C. Gilbert of the 1st year Civil Engineer Class who won in all the four events on the final day.

The U. T. C. Platoon maintains its high standard. For the second year in succession they have proved the Champion Platoon in open competition securing first place in Squad drill, Bayonet fighting, Field signalling and extended Order and Arms drill. We still feel that we should be allowed to expand to a full company, the number at present being 32 only. We have the necessary personnel and can guarantee an adequate return in the way of efficiency and keenness for the small additional expense that this expansion would entail. During the present turbid times when war threatens the security of peaceful citizens the expansion of U. T. C. on a liberal scale may come about as an opportune help.

The number of candidates who were registered for the Entrance Examination this year was as below:

Civil Engineer Class	175
Overseer Class	306
Draftsman Class	40

This number is the largest since 1932. In the Civil Engineer Class 40 students have passed the examination and 32 have been selected for training. In the Overseer and Draftsman Classes the number of successful candidates is 88 and 10 respectively out of which 41 and 10 have been selected for training in the two cases. This shows that the College is maintaining its popularity. This year we have been able to get full number of Muslims both in the Civil Engineer and Overseer Classes.

In the end I most sincerely thank the entire Staff for the whole hearted co operation and support they gave to me. All of them worked with a team spirit. I was new to the College and without their help it would have been impossible for me to carry on the administration.

With your permission, Sir, I now invite you to address the Assembly and give away the prizes.

MR SARDANA LADIES AND GENTLEMEN —

An accident of fortune which entrusted the Education portfolio to me is responsible for my occupying here today the presidential Chair which in the past has been graced by so many distinguished men. At first when you, Sir, were good enough to extend the invitation to me, I naturally hesitated but then I thought it my duty to come to you to give practical proof of my lively interest in this College and its affairs and in the future of its students and to assure you that its problems are engaging the serious attention of Government.

This is not my first visit. Almost forty years ago, as a young student, I too—attracted towards the engineering profession—spent several happy months in this town preparing for admission to the College. I still remember with a thrill those happy days when I first saw the noble buildings

of this College, and saw, at first hand, the happy and busy life of its students, whether at their studies or on the playfield, or on practical surveys outside. Many were the occasions too when, in their company, I used to swim across the swiftly flowing canal so characteristic of Roorkee and which, as has been truly remarked many times, is the source from which this College and town have sprung. I thought then the lot of the engineer no bed of roses, yet fascinating, and worth all one's effort and energy. Subsequent contacts with members of the profession have but confirmed those early impressions and fancies. Often, in after life, have I found myself dwelling with regret on those days of the past and wondering if I had not missed a great opportunity. And this perhaps is why I have had many engineers among my friends (I cannot refrain from mentioning the names of my lifelong friend Raj Narain, and of Chhuttan Lal, Jwala Prasad, Mohsin Ali and the late Wazir Sahai, all of whom have made their mark in the Engineering Service of this Province.)

Leaving these personal sentiments aside, I like to think here today, first, of the remarkable growth of this College, of how from its humble commencement as a practical workshop in the construction of the Upper Ganges Canal, it has developed into a great College with handsome and imposing buildings, and giving tuition of the highest standard in many branches of Engineering. It is perhaps one of the very few Colleges in the world which insist that their students are well grounded in preparing actual engineering projects side by side with receiving instruction in theory. No wonder its students have, in barely a hundred years, built a tradition of practical skill and scientific ability, which has spread the fame of the College, throughout this country and even beyond its shores.

We of the present generation are naturally apt to take for granted the existence of the roads and bridges, of the canals

and viaducts, which we see around us in the province and which have contributed and are contributing so greatly to its prosperity. Their oft repeated story is however, worth a little thought. In a tropical country with the rainfall compressed in a few months we are always at the mercy of the monsoon. Famines due to its failure were in the past of frequent occurrence and often too did abnormally heavy downpours not only destroy the crops but create havoc in the countryside seriously interrupting communications. The great Ganges Canal brought into being by Sir Probyn Cautley truly a modern *avatara* of Bhagirathi—is one of the most magnificent systems of protective works in the world, and has insured a vast area of the north western part of this province against famines making it independent of the monsoon.

Another system of canals conceived by Sir Bernard Darley (and in the execution of which we come across such familiar names of your ex students as Raj Narain Abdul Aziz, Sardana and Bijawat) taking off from the Sarda protects our eastern districts. And quite recently we have witnessed an entirely new system—the hydro electric and the tube wells—associated with the names of Raja Jwala Prasad and of Sir William Stampe who for a number of years taught in this institution.

Yet another system of hydro electric works has been planned by Abdul Aziz our late Chief Engineer in the mountainous bed of the river Jumna near Kalsi. The project, I understand has met with the approval and appreciation of those who are competent to judge and only awaits the provision of necessary funds.

Then there are our roads who fifty or even twenty five years ago could have foreseen what they would be like today? These and our many fine buildings—such as the

Lucknow Council Chamber—we owe mostly to the skill of our own Engineers one naturally thinks of Verrieres, Chhote Lal, and Chhuttan Lal, and our latest Chief Engineer Mahabir Prasad, all of this College

All these works, for a big province like ours, need a constant stream of men qualified in the theory of building and preservation, and skilled in the art of practical execution. This College, we can say with confidence, will continue to produce a body of men fully qualified to undertake the responsibility of making and looking after big works such as these either for Government or for private persons. With the growth in prosperity and standards firms and individuals demand, in an ever increasing degree the services of engineers, who at first had but the Government to look up to for employment.

All this brings me to a subject which has been engaging the attention of many of us for some years past. It has been hinted in some quarters that latterly there has been (shall I say) a falling off in quality—in standards of attainment, performance and discipline at this College. This if true is a matter for grave concern. The Government taking a serious view, set up a strong committee under Raja Jwala Prasad to go into the matter and to make practical suggestions to enable the College to meet changed conditions so that not only would old standard be restored but if possible raised. The Committee has taken great pains to examine this difficult question. This naturally took time but I am glad that their report has now been signed and I can give the assurance that it will receive the most anxious consideration of Government. Meanwhile we have been fortunate in securing for the College the services of two such distinguished members of the profession as Mr Sardana and Mr Bijawat. They bring to the College experience and knowledge of the

practical requirements of engineers in modern conditions, and will I am certain be pillars which will give added strength to the institution and any apprehensions about standards should therefore be dispelled.

There are other factors besides the standards of teaching, which have of late been prominently mentioned as important for the prosperity of the College and for the future of students. The Chief among them is the debated question of guarantees. Till a few years ago the best students of the College had a guarantee for appointment to the Engineering Service in the whole of India. There were then very few competitive examinations for services in India and the best student of the Universities naturally turned to this College where they could by sheer merit secure appointment to well paid and honourable posts. With the establishment of other engineering institutions and the increasing number of students with foreign qualifications came the demand for widening the basis of recruitment and the guarantees to the students of this College were therefore abolished. Simultaneously other Government services were thrown open to competition thus gave a student more than one chance of sitting for these examinations. The inevitable result was that the best students turned to those examinations rather than come to this College with its three years of rigorous and expensive training and with no guarantee at the end of it.

And this it is alleged meant a falling off in the standard of the College. May be there is an element of truth in this analysis but I should like you to remember that even with this handicap your students have not fared badly. They have succeeded in securing more than two thirds of the available posts in the United Provinces, the candidates for which have included many with foreign qualifications. They have also held their own at important competitive examinations in India.

and in England including the I. C. S. (at which your students Jagan Narain and Chand Mal distinguished themselves). Moreover, with increasing industrialization our surroundings in big cities & corporations have greatly increased and many of your students have found an alternative employment. This alone should not be taken as a reason for the decrease in the number of the best students here even in the absence of technical education as is assumed.

This vital question has been discussed by the Jovelsa Prasad Committee and Government. I should like to mention a high officer who has a long experience in the technical education cannot be recruited in the students of this College. I can give you my assurance that this problem will be considered by Government without delay and with earnestness.

I have given up the position of principal as a long time because I know the various things have been considerably improved about the college and the surroundings for the future.

There are other things which I should like to brief to you. In the past we have had the influence of having amongst us to some extent from the neighbouring provinces of the Punjab and West Punjab and also from the Indian States and Kingdoms. In the last two years but those have been withdrawn. On the other hand, the Government has been making a great effort to attract students from the Punjab Government and to give engineering education in one of the colleges. Although the number of students has been feeling that it is a great thing for I am sure the Government of Punjab has been and our Government would be pleased to see how many have come from the Punjab Government and the Government of Punjab would like to return to the question and discuss it with the Government in the future.

Again there is the question of admitting students from the Government of Punjab. There is no

doubt that there is a number of such men who would like to come to this College on account of its special merits but who are deterred from coming because of the high fees which, according to the existing rules, we charge all outsiders as a contribution towards the cost of its maintenance. Considering the expenses of efficiently maintaining a College like this and the limited accommodation which it has, it will I think, be granted that this extra charge is fully justified. We have been considering, however, whether we cannot relax the rules a little. Your Principal is willing to admit a limited number of students from other provinces, without reducing the number reserved for the United Provinces. Government are giving this matter their earnest consideration and I hope it may be possible for us to make an early announcement.

Mr Principal, you have in your report drawn attention to several urgent requirements of the College which will need financial assistance from Government. I recognise the importance of your demands and will bring them and the other matters to which I have referred above to the notice of His Excellency the Governor.

So much for the College and its problems. I cannot close without a passing reference to the subject which, even in the midst of the most strenuous of occupations, or of the lightest of recreations, is ever present in the unconscious mind of us all as a haunting spectre—the war with its terrible orgy of bloodshed, and destruction not merely of things material but of all that noble edifice of moral and spiritual values, which a striving humanity with its centuries of endeavour, had built up course by course, storey by storey—all shattered in a few brief months. It is depressing (particularly to us here) to reflect that science and engineering skill, which had done more than anything else to bring the civilized world to its present height of greatness, should have been the most potent factors in its ruin and degradation. To us Indian—inheritors of the



teachings of the Buddha—it is an occasion for particular grief and anguish, but knowing as we do the course of the old wars between the Devas and the Asuras, between the Pandavas and the Kauravas and knowing also of the promise of the destiny of mankind in the immortal saying *वर्तमानं धर्मस्ततो जय* we can have no doubt about the ultimate issue, no hesitation as to where our own duty lies. Each one of us has to gird his loins and array himself on the side of *dharma* and take the fullest share in bringing about the triumph of righteousness, as if the result depended upon him alone.

A prominent feature of the last war and one which distinguished it from previous wars, was trench fighting until the enemy was exhausted. The present war is characterized by lightening attacks with mechanical engines—aeroplanes, tanks, armoured cars. To checkmate the enemy we have now to face him with similar weapons. A great demand for engineers, electricians and skilled mechanics of every type has thus sprung up, and Government is even now engaged in finding such men. I hope this College of ours will play its part in providing the requisite training. Altogether it is certain that the engineering profession will be in the forefront more than ever and engineers most in demand.

India, which for centuries lived a life of splendid isolation, trusting to its mountain walls to save it from sudden and frequent attacks, has in a flash become extremely vulnerable. Time and distance have been all but annihilated. We have now to plan our defence with scientific thoroughness and scientific precision against possible *blitzkrieg*. We shall need an enormous amount of aircraft and a large mechanized army. Factories will have to grow all over our land, and our young men must, to run these factories, take to mechanical and electrical engineering in ever increasing numbers. And inevitably there will be a more rapid development of our

industries too as an indirect result of this increasing mechanization.

I present this prospect, in all earnestness, to you, young engineers, who are just about to leave the portals of this institute and to you other students who will follow them in successive waves year after year. You see you are destined to play a great part in the future of this country. The College will give you every opportunity to develop to the fullest all the capacities that are in you. The Principal and his colleagues have, believe me, only one object—to help you to attain to your highest stature, and to see you thoroughly equipped to take your part in the battle of life as noble sons of the Motherland.

May you prove worthy.

Dr Panna Lal then gave away the prizes.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,  
**MADAN GOPAL SARDANA,**  
*Principal.*

## APPENDIX I

*Classified abstract of education payments in the United Provinces  
for the year 1939-40, including March final 1940*

Number of detailed heads	Payments	Amounts
D—Government Professional Colleges (a) Civil Engineering College Roorkee		
(1) College Department		
<i>Pay of officers</i>		Rs a p
25	Principal (Charged)	4 258 1 0
26	Do (Voted)	1 780 10 0
27	Professors (Charged)	10 051 9 0
28	Do (Voted)	19 558 9 0
29	Other officers (Voted)	6 928 3 0
30	Medical Officer special pay	600 0 0
31	Allowance to Instructors	1 95 0 0
Total		{ Voted 84 292 6 0
		{ Charged 14 309 10 0
<i>Pay of establishment</i>		
32	Instructors	2 452 2 0
33	Foremen Draftsmen Mechanics etc	10 090 0 0
34	Passed apprentice overseers	3 793 7 0
35	Clerks	10 555 0 0
36	Servants	6 500 7 0
37	Medical establishment	4 9 10 0
Total (Voted)		33 990 15 0
<i>Allowances and honoraria</i>		
38	"	60 7 0
39	"	87 10 0
40		
41		
Total		{ Voted 60 7 0
		{ Charged 367 10 0
42	Grant in aid— Contribution for passages of officers transferred from or to other Government departments (Charged)	
Total (Charged)		
Total College department Carried over		{ Voted 1,20 903 12 0
		{ Charged 14 67 4 0

*Classified abstract of education payments in the United Provinces  
for the year 1939-40, including March final, 1940—  
(concluded)*

Number of detailed heads	Payments	Amounts		
		Rs a p.		
Total, brought forward	{ Voted	..	1,20,905	12 0
	{ Charged	.	14,677	4 0
<i>Contingencies</i>				
43	Purchase and erection of machinery workshops		15,167	8 0
<i>Laboratory</i>				
44(a)	Purchases from England			
45(b)	Purchases in India		2 80	7 9
46	Maintenance of generating station		5,039	1 0
47	Survey expenses		3 306	7 0
48.	Material for industrial class		296	2 0
49	Excursion charges of students		689	15 0
50	Stores (in India)		846	5 3
51	Prizes and fees	..	4,237	0 0
52.	Other supplies and services		5,765	9 0
53.	Customs duty on stores		34	12 0
54.	Contract	.. ..	7,502	13 9.
55.	Pay of menials	.. .	9,262	9 0
56	Non-contract—(a) Purchases from England	..	1,124	5 6
57	Do (b) Purchases in India	..	5 254	1 9
Total (Voted)		..	61,052	1 0
Total	{ Voted	..	1,81,957	13 0
	{ Charged	..	14,677	4 0
58.	Deduct—Contributions from other Governments for training of students	.. ..	—20,739	2 0
TOTAL, ROORKEE COLLEGE..	{ Voted	..	1,51,218	11 0
	{ Charged	..	14,677	4 0

## APPENDIX I

*Classified abstract of education payments in the United Provinces  
for the year 1939-40, including March final 1940*

Number of detailed heads	Payments	Amounts
D—Government Professional Colleges (a) Civil Engineering College Roorkee		
(1) College Department		
	<i>Pay of officers</i>	Rs a p
25	Principal (Charged)	4 258 1 0
26	Do (Voted)	1 780 10 0
27	Professors (Charged)	10 051 9 0
28	Do (Voted)	19 558 9 0
29	Other officers (Voted)	62 928 3 0
30	Medical Officer special pay	600 0 0
31	Allowance to Instructors	1 95 0 0
Total		{ Voted 84 902 6 0
		{ Charged 14 309 10 0
<i>Pay of establishment</i>		
32	Instructors	2 452 2 0
33	Foremen Draftsmen Mechanics etc	10 090 0 0
34	Passed apprentice overseers	3 793 7 0
35	Clerks	10 555 0 0
36	Servants	6 590 7 0
37	Medical establishment	4 9 10 0
Total (Voted)		33 990 15 0
<i>Allowances and honoraria</i>		
38	Travelling and other allowances (Voted)	2 602 7 0
39	Do do (Charged)	567 10 0
40	Cost of passages (Voted)	
41	Do do (Charged)	
Total		{ Voted 2 602 7 0
		{ Charged 567 10 0
42	Grant in-aid— Contribution for passages of officers transferred from or to other Government departments (Charged)	
Total (Charged)		
Total College department Carried over		{ Voted 1 90 905 12 0
		{ Charged 14 677 4 0

*Classified abstract of education payments in the United Provinces  
for the year 1939-40 including March final 1940—  
(concluded)*

Number of detailed heads	Payments	Amounts		
		Rs	a	p
Total brought forward	{ Voted	1 90 905	12	0
	{ Charged	14 677	4	0
<i>Contingencies</i>				
43	Purchase and erection of machinery workshop*	15 167	8	0
<i>Laboratory</i>				
44(a)	Purchases from England			
45(b)	Purchases in India	9 805		9
46	Maintenance of generating station	5 059	1	0
47	Survey expenses	3 308	7	0
48	Material for industrial class	996	2	0
49	Excises on charges of students	689	15	0
50	Stores (in India)	846	5	3
51	Prizes and fees	4 237	0	0
52	Other supplies and services	5,765	9	0
53	Customs duty on stores	34	12	0
54	Contract	7 09	13	9
55	Pay of menials	9 963	9	0
56	Non contract—(a) Purchases from England	1 124	5	6
57	Do (b) Purchases in India	5 954	1	9
	Total (Voted)	61 057	1	0
Total	{ Voted	1,81,957	13	0
	{ Charged	14 677	4	0
58	Deduct—Contribution from other Governments for training of students	—20 39	2	0
TOTAL, ROORKEE COLLEGE	{ Voted	1 51 218	11	0
	{ Charged	14 677	4	0

*Classified abstract of education receipts in the United Provinces  
for the year 1939-40, including March final, 1940*

No	of detailed heads	Receipts	Amount		
F—Civil Administration XXVI—Education, Provincial					
A—University					
			Rs	a	p
503	Fees Civil Engineering College Roorkee		20 772	0	0
E—General					
Miscellaneous					
511	Examination fees Civil Engineering College		6 684	8	0
513	Workshops manufacture		237	2	0
515	Rent on buildings		7 895	8	0
517	Miscellaneous		*10 015	6	9
	Income from endowments		468	11	6
	Receipts other than revenue		13 10	0	
			Rs	a	p
	*Rent on furniture		1 922	6	0
	Electric light receipts		6 410	4	0
	Water tax on buildings		653	10	0
	Conservancy tax		96	10	0
	Miscellaneous including water tax		927	8	6
Total			10 015	6	6

*Statement of the annual accounts of the Thomason College  
of Civil Engineering Workshops Roorkee, for the year  
1938-39*

Receipts	Amounts	Expenditure	Amounts
	Rs a p		Rs a p
Manufacture	171 10 0	Salaries of Assistant Professor of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering	8,873 4 0
Electric charges	7,665 11 0	Salaries of Lecturer in Electrical Engineering	612 9 0
		Salaries of Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering	7167 1 0
		Salaries of Foremen and Assistant Foremen	6,308 8 0
		Salaries of Linesman	600 0 0
		Salaries of Storekeeper	420 0 0
		Salaries of Electrical Laboratory Attendant	420 0 0
		Salaries of Electrical Laboratory boy.	143 4 0
		Salaries of Master, Water works	453 1 0
		Salaries of Workshop Guards.	629 15 0
		Traveling allowance	18 12 0



*Statement of the annual accounts of the Thomason College of Civil Engineering Workshops, Roorkee, for the year 1938-39—(continued)*

Receipts	Amounts	Expenditure	Amounts
	Rs a p	Manufacture	Rs a p
		Non contract Contin gencies—Purchase and Erection of Machinery Work shops	12 786 6 0
		Maintenance of Gene rating Station	4 500 0 0
		Laboratory and class charges	744 7 0
		Electrical Labora tory	444 1 0
		Cost of energy	5,593 14 0
		Contract Contingen cies—Water works	2 096 14 0
Total	7,777 5 0	Total	57,333 0 6

*Manufacture account*

(including credit sales of stock and instruction charges for students)

Cash receipts	171 10 0	Opening balance	21 11 0
Unrealized balance	62 9 0	Labour	70 2 6
		Stock (including credit sales)	51 4 1
	-	Direct charges	78 13 1
		Profit on private works	9 4 4
Total ..	234 3 0	Total	214 3 0

*Stock account*

Opening balance	1 014 9 7	Issues to works in cluding credit sales	53 4 1
Cash purchase ..	..	Closing balance	961 5 6
Total ..	1,014 9 7	Total ..	1,014 9 7

*Statement of the annual accounts of the Thomason College of Civil Engineering Workshops, Roorkee, for the year 1938-39—(concluded)*

Receipts	Amounts	Expenditure	Amounts
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*Energy account*

	Rs	a	p		Rs	a	p
Cash receipts ..	7,605	11	0	Cost of energy	5,599	14	0
Unrealized balance	1	3	0	Profit .	2,007	0	0
Total ..	7,606	14	0	Total ..	7,606	14	0

*Tools and plant account*

Opening balance	87,925	11	0	Depreciation ..	8,552	10	0
*Purchases during the year	2,305	1	0	Closing balance	81,348	2	0
Total	90,230	12	0	Total ..	90,230	12	0

Rs a p

*Non contract Contingencies, Purchase and Erection of Machinery Workshops	1,663	10	0
Non contract Contingencies, Maintenance of Generating Station	110	8	0
Non contract Contingencies, Laboratory, Stores Purchased in India	64	0	0
Non contract contingencies Electrical Laboratory, Stores Purchased in India	294	7	0
P. A. P.'s Grant	172	8	0
Total ..	2,303	1	0

TABLE I  
Statement showing comparative results of entrance examinations for five years

Name of class	1935			1936			1937			1938			1939		
	1935			1936			1937			1938			1939		
	British	Indians	Total	British	Indians	Total	British	Indians	Total	British	Indians	Total	British	Indians	Total
<i>Civil Engineer Class.</i>															
Examined ..	4	*53	*57	1	*81	*82	1	*99	*100	1	*108	*109	3	91	94
Passed ..	2	*21	*23	..	*26	*26	..	*30	*30	1	*41	*42	1	43	44
Admitted { Privileged ..	2	*21	*23	..	*20	*20	..	27	27	1	32	33	1	30	31
Unprivileged ..	..	1	1	..	4	4	..	3	3	..	1	1	..	..	..
<i>Overseer Class.</i>															
Examined ..	..	84	84	..	174	174	..	272	272	..	257	257	..	280	280
Passed ..	..	32	32	..	48	48	..	46	46	..	74	74	..	87	87
Admitted { Privileged ..	..	32	32	..	40	40	..	45	45	..	40	40	..	46	46
Unprivileged ..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	4	4

\* Including I. M. A. G. cadets.



TABLE III

*Comparative statement showing numbers in College on 1st April of each year*

Name of class	1936			1937			1938			1939			1940		
	British	Indians	Total	British	Indians	Total	British	Indians	Total	British	Indians	Total	British	Indians	Total
Civil Engineer Class	4	53	57	3	60	63	2	75	77	1	90	91	2	87	89
Apprentice Overseers	.	8	8	.	17	17	.	18	18	.	9	9	.	7	7
Overseer Class	..	62	62	.	63	63	..	86	86	.	90	90	..	91	91
Draftsman Class	..	3	3	..	10	10	..	16	16	..	19	19	..	24	24
Total	4	126	130	3	150	153	2	195	197		1	209	2	209	211

TABLE IV

*Comparative statement of religious denominations of the Staff and students.*

Class	1935-36				1936-37				1937-38				1938-39				1939-40			
	Christians	Hindus	Muhammadians	Total	Christians	Hindus	Muhammadians	Total	Christians	Hindus	Muhammadians	Total	Christians	Hindus	Muhammadians	Total	Christians	Hindus	Muhammadians	Total
..	6	33	3	42	7	31	3	41	5	35	2	42	3	31	3	37	1	30	5	36
Students	4	110	8	122	4	122	10	136	3	165	11	179	2	176	22	200	2	180	22	204
Centric Overseers	..	6	2	8	..	17	..	17	..	17	1	18	..	9	..	9	..	7	..	7
Total	10	149	13	172	11	170	13	194	8	217	14	239	5	216	25	246	3	217	27	247

TABLE V

Comparative statement showing the transactions of the various College funds from 1st April, 1939 to 31st March, 1940

(The property of the funds is excluded)

Name of fund	Balance on 1st April 1939		Receipts during the year 1939-40		Total.		Expenditure during the year 1939-40		Balance on 31st March 1940 /		Remarks
	Rs.	a p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	
<i>Land Engineer Class</i>											
Recreation ..	4,705	8 0	6,988	0 8	11,693	9 2	6,942	12 6	4,750	12 8	
Club ..	1,752	10 0	3,750	14 9	5,503	8 9	4,184	12 0	1,318	12 9	
Mess (Common)* ..	630	12 2	955	13 2	1,685	12 4	408	14 0	1,276	14 4	*C. E. Messing account receipts, on account of messing from the students and bills paid for supply of food stuff, etc., has been separated now from it.
Passing out scholarship for Europeans.	†+89	3 0	240	0 0	629	11 6	..		629	11 6	
<i>Overseer Class</i>											
Recreation and Club	2,002	14 8	2,972	1 11	5,064	0 7	2,823	12 3	2,241	4 4	†Loan to messing fund not taken into account last year.
Boating .	414	2 8	1,497	1 9	1,911	4 5	472	11 9	1,438	8 8	

TABLE VI

*Statement showing the number of candidates registered and the number who have obtained employment during 1935 to 1939*

Grade	1935		1936		1937		1938		1939	
	Regis- tered	Ap- pointed	Reg's tered	Ap- pointed	Reg's tered	Ap- pointed	Regis- tered	Ap- pointed	Regis- tered	Ap- pointed
Engineers	2	1	2	2	2	2	8		2	6
Upper Subordinates		2								
Overscers	5	4	8	6	13	8	13	3	10	8
Lower Subordinates	3	1	1							
Draftsmen	4	1	2		2	1	1		3	
Total	14	9	13	8	17	11	22	3	16	14



TABLE VII  
Statement showing applications and appointments of candidates during the year 1939

Grade	United Provinces				Punjab			Local administration				Total				
	Railways	Military works	Provincial	Irrigation	Municipal and district board	miscellaneous	Delhi	Bengal	Bombay	Madras	North-West Frontier Province		Miscellaneous	Assam and Bihar	Central Provinces	Berar
<i>Applications from employers</i>																
Engineers ..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	2
Overseers ..	..	..	7	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Draftsmen ..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	4	6	9	6	..	..	3	3	..	..	7	..	..	..	6
<i>Appointments through College</i>																
Engineers ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1
Upper Subordinates ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Overseers ..	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Lower Subordinates ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Draftsmen ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mistria ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Press Workers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Photo-Mechanical Operators ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	3	..	4	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	1

